The Centre Reporter.

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THEY GIVE THANKS.

Bill and John Say Why Others Should be and Are Thankful.

John: Thanksgiving!

Bill: Yes, give thanks.

John: Hear the sermon this morning?

Bill: Oh, yes. Busy world this, but the ordinary man can not say he has too much work, or too much worry, or too much in a hurry to attend the union Thanksgiving services.

John: It appears there are plenty of people who gravely misuse Thanksgiving Day.

Bill: Thoughtlessly.

John: Thoughtlessly and studiedly.

Bill: Do you think there is really any heartfelt thanksgiving done any way; that is, outside of what the preachers do.

John: Most assuredly. There is this difference: The minister expresses thanks in a public way, for the public; the minister's thanksgiving while on the pulpit is merely the performance of a peculiar and particular function of his profession; he speaks for the christianized world; in assemblies of christians; his thanksgiving is of a general character.

Bill: Thanksgiving Day should be made a greater day. The day implies so much. You see, there is nothing the human being can do to repay the Divine for his constant, innumerable blessings, whether of a personal or general character, except to return thanks and adore and worship God.

John: You take it that Thanksgiving Day is a proper time to add, in addition to giving thanks daily, special thanks for special gifts to the individual, the community, the nation, the world.

Bill: Just so.

John: Look the world over; what do you think is the greatest blessing to mankind that we are enjoying. Of course, I mean to exclude every thing God-given.

Bill: Then I say, we have nothing to be thankful for. There is nothing good which does not have its origin in God. God is Good, Love.

John: Bill, you're getting too serious. I mean what ought we to be most thankful for that was brought about by mankind, as man's work is generally understood.

Bill: Free Government!

John: I agree—Free Government. A government such as ours, or, rather, a government such as the constitution prescribes, is a blessing such as is not enjoyed to as full an extent by any nation on the earth.

Bill: Great assertion, but true. There could be criticism made of the administration of governmental affairs; there is an inclination to undermine the constitution, the national and state laws, by greedy corporations; there is a disposition on the part of some in high authority to pose as being immaculate and having premonitions of political events that is unwarranted and is becoming disgusting; there are agitators who should be curbed, but these criticisms must stand in the background on Thanksgiving Day.

LOCALS.

Harry Stewart has been appointed postmaster at Caldwell, Clinton county

Charley McClenahan is one of the regular hands at the Dubb's stave mill on Nittany Mountain.

George Dietrick, a tax collector of Williamsport, has been arrested on the charge of converting to his own use nearly $1,000 that belonged to Lycoming county.

Howard Durst, who had announced public sale for March 18, has decided to continue farming where he is at present, and consequently withdraws his announcement.

Harvey Smith, while working on the Richley lumber job near Potters Mills, had the misfortune to have his leg broken by a log striking him. He was taken to his home at Penn Hall.

C. Harry Gould has been appointed postmaster at Vicksburg to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Howord W. Dieffenderfer, who was elected treasurer of Union county at the recent election.

Eating a portion of horse chestnut nearly caused the death of Edith Brittain, aged two years, at Muncy. The doctor claimed if the child had eaten the whole of the chestnut her life could not have been saved.

J. S. Showers, of near Tusseyville, was a caller Saturday. Mr. Showers announces sale March 19, of his farm stock and implements. He has not definitely decided in what manner his farm will hereafter be farmed.

Mrs. J. S. Showers, of Tusseyville, spent a week or ten days near Karthouse, with two of her aunts Coal, says the lady, that previous to the rise in price sold for seventy-five cents, now sells at $1.75. This is to people living near the mines where there is no extra freight to pay.

C. Leon Griffith and Vern Taylor, of Scranton; Wm. Wolf, of Bermuda Island; and J. Roy Kelley, of Reedsville, all students at Pennsylvania State College, Saturday paid a visit to Penns Cave, and on their return favored the Reporter with a brief call. Mr. Wolf, whose home island is but 30x35 miles in dimension, is naturally struck with the vastness of this country.

DAVID MILLER GUILTY.

Jury After Deliberations Says Second Degree.

NO OTHER CASES OF PARTICULAR NOTE THIS COURT.

A Full Report of the Court Proceedings, by W. Harrison Walker, Esq.

David Miller was found guilty of murder in the second degree. The verdict was rendered at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, after the jury had deliberated two hours and forty-five minutes.

The court house was packed to overflowing in an instant after the bell rang which announced that the jury had agreed.

David Miller, the prisoner, received the verdict without particular concern. A second degree verdict was offered him before the case was tried, but the offer was rejected, and manslaughter demanded.

The imprisonment for murder in the second degree is as the court decides, the maximum number of years of imprisonment being twenty.

The Reporter readers are indebted to W. Harrison Walker, Esq., of the firm of Fortney & Walker for the court report. Much as he would like to, the editor is unable to attend these sessions and prepare the proceedings especially for the Reporter. Mr. Walker, however, is as reliable a court reporter as he is an attorney, and will give an account such as the various cases demand.

The regular term of November court convened Monday morning with Hon. John G. Love, P. J., on the bench, and Prothonotary Gardner, Register Archey and official Court Stenographer Burrows in their usual places.

The forenoon session was largely consumed in the presentation of motions and petitions of various counsel; auditors appointed at last session of court handed in their report; constables of the various townships and boroughs in the county made their usual quarterly returns.

The Court then appointed W. H. McCausland, of Philipsburg, foreman of the Grand Jury and after some instruction by the Court the Grand Jury retired to their room to consider and pass upon the different bills of indictment that are to be laid before them by District Attorney Spangler.

Several of the traverse jurors were discharged on account of sickness and other reasons.

Tuesday morning was the time fixed for the calling of the case of Commonwealth versus Miller who is charged with the shooting of his son-in-law, Robert Roach, of near Sandy Ridge.

The list of cases on the crimipal calendar is small, and there are no cases to be tried at this Court of any importance except the Miller case.

Court adjourned at 11:30 Monday forenoon to 2 p. m.

The first case called Monday afternoon was that of Amanda Ostrander versus The Overseers of the Poor of Snow Shoe Township.

Court convened Tuesday morning at nine o'clock with Hon. John G. Love, President Judge, on the bench, and the other court officials in their respective places.

At 9:12 David Miller, who stands indicted with the shooting of his son-in-law, Robert Roach, was brought into court by Deputy Sheriff Jackson. The defendant took his seat near one of the counsel tables while near him were seated his attorneys, Col. Wilbur F. Reeder and E. R. Chambers, Esq. The Commonwealth was represented by District Attorney Spangler and J. C. Meyer, Esq. A true bill was found by the grand jury at August term of court in this case. At 9:30 defendant was directed to stand up. Prothonotary Gardner then read the indictment to him after which he said, "Guilty or not guilty." Defendant replied "not guilty." "How will you be tried" to which he answered, "by God and by my country." The following jurors were then called who were separately examined:

George Hough, huckster, Philipsburg. I could render a verdict according to the evidence in the case. I am not related to any of the parties; I am not opposed to capital punishment. Challenged by defense.

Daniel Spittler—Live at Sandy Ridge; know defendant; have made up my mind as to what I would do in the case. Juror excused by the court.

H. W. Morris. Read account of the shooting in the papers; have not formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of defendant. Challenged by defense.

John L. Knisely, Bellefonte. Read account of the shooting; have no scruples against capital punishment; would render a verdict according to the evidence in the case. Challenged by defense.

Budd Thompson—Do not know defendant; have no consciencious scruples against capital punishment. Juror accepted.

William C. Martin—Read account in the papers about the case; have no scruples against capital punishment. Juror accepted.

Luther Wirt—Never read an account of the shooting; no scruples against capital punishment. Challenged by defence.

Howard Goss—Do not know defendant; could render an impartial verdict in the case; juror accepted.

William Robinson—Do not know defendant; could render a verdict according to the evidence; challenged by Commonwealth.

Nathaniel Bierley—Justice of the Peace, Boggs township; juror challenged by Commonwealth.

James Weaver—Live at Woodward; do not know defendant, did not read about the shooting in any of the papers; challenged by defense.

Nathan Dale—Do not know defendant; have not formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of defendant; juror accepted.

A. C. Williams—Read account of shooting in papers; not related to parties; no scruples against capital punishment; juror accepted.

Isaiah Woodle—Know defendant; I live in Rush township; juror challenged by Commonwealth.

J. H. Meyers—Live in Boalsburg; do not know defendant; am troubled with my hearing, would render a verdict according to the evidence; challenged by defense.

J. F. Heckman—Do not know defendant; read about case, could render an impartial verdict; no scruples against capital punishment; challenged by defense.

James Ross, Jr.—Live at Linden Hall; do not know prisoner, have not discussed the case; accepted.

Joseph Garbrick—Live in Bellefonte do not know prisoner; read account in papers; have not formed an opinion; challenged by defense.

C. S. Bartges—Live in Gregg township; formed no opinion in the case; do not know defendant; challenged by defense.

D. K. Keller—Do not know Miller; read about the shooting; challenged by defense.

John P. Eves—Live in Half Moon township; do not know defendant; juror challenged by Com.

M. J. Henderson—Do not know defendant; have seen him; have not formed an opinion in this case; juror challenged by Com.

Wm. Kellerman—Live in Patton township; have not formed an opinion in this case; juror challenged by Com.

Jacob Glossner—Do not know defendant; am not opposed to capital punishment; juror challenged by Com.

H. M. Krebs—Live in Pine Grove Mills; I do not know prisoner; challenged by defense.

Samuel Everhart, College township; Would render a verdict according to the law and the evidence in the case; juror accepted.

J. H. Rishel—Have not formed an opinion in the case; have no scruples against capital punishment; read account of shooting in Centre Hall Reporter; challenged by defense.

Emanuel Musser—Do not know defendant; no scruples against capital punishment; accepted.

J. B. Mayes—Live in Lemont; do not know defendant; challenged by Com.

D. W. Clark—Excused on account of being hard of hearing.

Fred Kemmerer—Live in Benner township; do not know prisoner; have no scruples against capital punishment; challenged by Com.

Jonathan E. Miller—Live in Bellefonte; do not know prisoner; have not formed or expressed an opinion in the case; challenged by Com.

Augustus Witherite—Do not know prisoner; would render a verdict according to the evidence in the case; accepted.

Geo. Fred Musser—Excused by the Court; witness stated that he had formed an opinion and that the evidence would not change it.

J. H. Weaver; challenged by defense.

W. C. Smeltzer—Live in Spring township; no scruples against capital punishment; accepted.

John P. Sebring—Live in Half Moon township; have not formed an opinion in case; no scruples against capital punishment; challenged by Com.

Joseph Grossman; challenged by defense.

Jacob Heaverly; challenged by prisoner.

Adam Ertle; challenged by Com.

Chas. F. Mensch—Live in Bellefonte; do not know defendant; have read considerably about it and have expressed an opinion; challenged by Com.

Robert Kreamer; challenged by defense.

Samuel Shoop, Centre Hall—Do not know defendant; have not formed or expressed an opinion; challenged by Com.

Samuel Spangler; challenged by Commonwealth.

Samuel Sykes; excused by Court.

Michael Heaton, Boggs township; challenged by Com.

Thomas Boal, Potter township; challenged by Com.

H. V. Hile, Spring township; challenged by defense.

Alfred Witherite; challenged by Commonwealth.

Edward Williams, teacher, Harris township; challenged by defense.

V. J. Bauer was called as a "Talesman" by the sheriff and examined on his voir dire—Live in Bellefonte; have not formed an opinion in this case; am not opposed to capital punishment; accepted.

E. M. Boone, Haines township; challenged by defense.

J. W. Musser, Millheim; challenged by defense.

George Garbrick, gentleman, Bellefonte; do not know prisoner; I would render an impartial verdict in the case; accepted.

The following gentlemen make up the jury: Budd Thompson, farmer, Huston; Wm. C. Martin, farmer, Spring; Howard Goss, farmer, Ferguson; Nathan Dale, agent, Spring; A. C. Williams, farmer, Taylor; James Ross, Jr., farmer, Harris; Samuel Everhart, farmer, College; Emanuel Musser, gentleman, Haines; Augustus Witherite, farmer, Union; W. C. Smeltzer, teacher, Spring; V. J. Bauer, merchant, Bellefonte; George Garbrick, gentleman, Bellefonte.

Court convened Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 oclock. The jury was brought into court by Tip-Staves McCafferty and Haupt. The jury will be entertained at the Brockerhoff House during the trial of the case. Mr. Miller, the prisoner, was brought into court by Sheriff Brungart.

The case was opened on the part of the Commonwealth by District Attorney Spangler, who in a brief manner outlined the fact of the case and stated what they would prove by witnesses to be called in behalf of the Commonwealth.

Wilson Roach called and sworn; live at Osceola; know prisoner: Robert A. Roach was my son, he was thirty-five years, two months, and a few days old; he was married to Flora Miller about fourteen years ago; they had three children living when my son was shot. Saw my son July 20, 1902, in the road where he fell after he was shot. I talked with my son, I also talked with prisoner and he told me that he had shot Bob and that if I stepped in he would shoot me too. My son was conscious to the last; he asked the people there to pray for him; they did. Miller said to Roach after he had been shot, "how do you feel?" Roach told him that he didn't deserve such treatment; Miller said "you are a —— liar." My son's occupation was that of a miner.

Cross-examined by Col. Reeder.

Roach testified that he had a talk with Miller, who was in his yard; that he said he saw the wound in his son. I told I. J. Coffee to arrest him. Some one brought me word that my son was shot; it was about 6:30 when I got up to the place where he was; quite a number of people were there when I got up where my son was lying. My son was supposed to own the house in which he lived. He was married to David Miller's daughter; I did not say to Miller that if I had anything to shoot I would shoot him.

Flora Roach called, sworn and testified that she lived at Edendale, Rush township; I was married to Robert A. Roach; he is dead; we had been married fourteen years; we had six children, only three living. My husband was shot by my father; it was some time in the evening of July 21, 1902. My husband lived three hours after he was shot; my father and mother were away from the house several days before the shooting. There was some trouble between my father and my husband; I heard some noise over at my father's house; I went over there and found my husband holding my father down on the floor; I afterwards saw them tussling in the yard; one of the girls told my husband that my father was going to shoot him. The second shot was fired ten or fifteen minutes after the first one; I was in my kitchen when both shots were fired; I told my father not to shoot Robert but he said he would; I saw my husband lying in the road after he was shot; I heard my father had said he would shoot Robert if it took six weeks in which to do it.

Cross examined by E. R. Chambers.

Robert said he was "not hurting the old man;" he then left him but my father followed him out to the yard. Bob went up stairs for his revolver; we coaxed him to go to the woods; he took his revolver with him; I don't know whether my father was drinking or not; I held my father until Bob could get out of the house; as soon as I let go of him he started after Bob. He got the revolver after my father said he would shoot him.

Alice Miller called and sworn. David Miller is an uncle of mine by marriage; I made my homewith them for six years; Mr. Miller was very drunk on July 21, 1902; he was not home that afternoon; when he came home there was some trouble up stairs; Bob did'nt do any shooting.

Cross examined. There was only a few seconds between the two shots.

Mrs. Minnie Miller testified that she lived at Osceola, was married to a son of the prisoner; was at their house when the shooting took place; Miller hit his wife when she was going up stairs.

Cora Gardner testified that David Miller was her uncle, that she made her home there; was not there when they had their tussle up stairs; heard one shot fired.

Cross examined; I did not see Miller strike his wife; Dave was awful drunk in the morning.

Maude Dixon testified that she lived at Edendale; was at home that day; heard both shots fired; Mrs. Roach plead with her father not to shoot her husband.

Henry Wetzel called; I made the survey of the distances between properties; the witness gave the various distances and a draft made by him was offered in evidence.

Thomas Maher sworn; saw David Miller standing in the road last July 20; he was standing near the stump; Dave was standing near the stump with the barrel of the gun resting on it, and insisted that he would shoot the —— —— When he saw Bob coming out of the woods he walked out into the public road, took aim and yelled to Bob to look out that his time was now up, and then fired; Roach dropped where he had been standing.

Patrick Rooney sworn; lived near Bob Roach's house; was there when Bob was shot; saw Dave and he told me he would shoot Roach. He afterward shot Bob.

Valentine Stonebraker sworn. I heard Dave Miller say to Mrs. Roach that he would kill her husband. The shots were about fifteen minutes apart.

Jerry Dixon sworn. This witness corroborated the testimony of Rooney and Stonebraker.

Dr. F. B. Reed, sworn; saw Roach July 21 1902 where, he fell after being shot; took charge of his case. Stated that the ball entered Roach above the hip and passed entirely through his body.

Court adjourned at 5:12 Tuesday evening to 8:30 Wednesday morning.

Wednesday morning Court called at 8:30. The draft was offered in evidence at which point the Commonwealth "rests."

At 8:55 E. R. Chambers, Esq., opened on part of the defense, outlining what would be proven on part of defense; he stated that the defendant was a man of 64 years of age. They will endeavor to prove the fact that the prisoner was exceptionally drunk; that he did not realize the gravity of the crime.

Alice Gardner was the first witness called on part of the defense; she was called the day previous as Alice Miller: I did not see Mr. Miller strike his wife; she testified that he was very drunk when he came home.

The testimony of John Miller, son of the defendant, indicated that both the defendant and his victim had been drinking, and that his father was very drunk when he committed the deed. Daisy Gardner corroborated the fact that Miller was drunk. The same testimony was given by Garfield Gardner and Miller's wife. Grace Miller, a daughter, said that Bob had a revolver and said that if Dave came near him he would shoot at him if he killed him.

The witnesses for the defense, with the exception of Miss Hettor, declared the defendant drunk.

The prisoner was not called in his own behalf.

In rebuttal the prosecution called Lloyd Shaffer, G. W. Schnarr, John Emerick, G. Taylor, J. J. Coffee all of whom testified that Miller's actions did not indicate that of a drunken man.

At 11 a. m. the evidence closed. The plea for conviction was made by District Attorney Spangler and J. C. Meyer, Esq. Messrs. Reeder and Chambers plead eloquently for the prisoner.

The judge's charge was regarded entirely impartial.

The grand jury reported that they had acted upon eleven bills of indictment; they found nine true bills, ignored one, and found one not a true bill. They also recommended the repairing of the floor in the corridor They completed their work Tuesday noon.

The entire list of civil cases on the list for trial at this term of court were continued on account of lack of time, there being several other criminal cases to be disposed of this week.

Heavy Porkers.

The Millheim Journal in speaking of heavy porkers, mentions the following persons as being in the lead: Henry Duck, two that weighed 800 lbs.; Wm. Kreamer, two that weighed 940 lbs.; Jerry Snook one that weighed 652 lbs., and J. W. Stover two, one weighing 829½ and the other 586 lbs.

Mrs. Michael Willow Dead.

The news of the death of Mrs. Willow, widow of Michael Willow, deceased, will be a surprise to the Reporter readers. Mrs. Willow died at Williamsport and will be interred at this place Friday.

The deceased leaves three daughters, Mrs. Currin, wife of Rev. G. W. Currin; Mrs. S. T. Lobaugh and Mrs. Amanda Spangler. Mrs. Doyle and Mrs. Baumgardner are dead.

James Knoffsinger Dead.

James Knoffsinger died at his home near Pleasant Gap, Friday night. Interment Monday forenoon. The deceased was aged about forty-eight years. He leaves a widow, and two children by his first wife.

Mr. Knoffsinger suffered from cancer of the rectum for four years. Several months ago he underwent an operation at which time the bowels were brought out at left of middle line of body. At seven or more points the disease had eaten to the outside.

Marriage Licenses.

B. F. Burd, Tyrone.
Clara Keister, Aaronsburg.
Howard C. Flegel, Philipsburg.
Maud Smeal, West Decatur.
Lloyd Rieboup, Philipsburg.
Mary E. Johnston, Philipsburg.
Marve J. Woodring, Port Matilda.
Murley P. Crain, Port Matilda.
Ira E. Shultz, Rebersburg.
Blanche M. Wance, Aaronsburg.
John M. Seaton, Yarnell.
Rosetta M. Rockey, Yarnell.
Oscar M. Long, Nittany.
Charles E. Raymond, Philipsburg.
Katharine Hurbert, Munson Station
Sidney Z. Reish, Wilkinsburg.
Lottie Royer, Millheim.

School Directors Association.

The Centre county directors' association is without a president, the gentleman (Hon. Wm. K. Alexander) filling that position having died. Several other offices of the association are also vacant, owing to death or failure of re-election.

The officers of the association as elected last year are as follows:

President, Hon. Wm. K. Alexander.

Vice Presidents, Osmer Muthersbaugh and B. F. Vonada.

Secretary and Treasurer, H. C. Quigley, Esq.

Executive Committee, J. L. Neff, W. S. Glenn, F. D. Hosterman, Cornelius Stover, Samuel Bruger.

Delegates to the State Convention, D. F. Fortney, Esq., S. W. Smith, Wm. C. Heinle, Hon. Wm. M. Allison, Prof. C. L. Gramley.

The committee on nomination will likely be asked to select a president for the association prior to the assembling of the same.

LOCALS.

Miss Emilie Alexander, of Tyrone, is here for Thanksgiving.

Merchant J. Frank Smith and Samuel Shoop are jurors at court this week.

Newton Yarnel, of Linden Hall, advertises for a lost heifer.

Samuel Gramley, one of the foremost citizens of Rebersburg, is seriously ill.

Mrs. P. F. Geary while in Millheim took sick. Barber Geary is there at present, but both expect to return home to this place by Friday or Saturday.

M. Milleisin, cashier of the Reedsville National Bank has resigned to accept a similar position at Bloomsburg, Pa., and R. J. Faust, of Mt. Union, Pa., has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

C. S. Freeman accompanied Hoffer Dale to his home in this place to spend Thanksgiving. Both are Seniors at Pennsylvania State College. Paul Murray, a Sophomore of the same institution, is also at home.

Harry Farner, son of Samuel Farner deceased, who with the family removed from this place just nineteen years ago, spent several days in town and Colyer with his uncle, Wm. Farner. The junior Farner is engaged as agent with the American Plate Glass Co., Haziehurst, McKean county.

Mr. L. Roberts, who for the past year was superintendent of the press department of the government printing office in Manila, arrived in Centre Hall last week on his way to his home in Washington. He encircled the globe. Mrs. Roberts, who is a sister of Furniture Dealer John Krumbine, returned from the island early in the summer, and at present is in Atlanta, Georgia, with her sister, Mrs. W. N. Fillmore.

Monogram Belt Pins.

To hold the ribbon well in place at the waist line a belt pin in the form of a jeweled safety pin with the monogram of the wearer has been brought out to place in the front of the waist and not at the back. Many of the enamelled brooches in the form of flowers are pendant drops of turquoises, pearls and other stones in the matrix. The hatpins are most beautiful and are being shown in everything, with a preference for French jewels.

Featherettes.

When you hear a woman say that she is going to have a dozen feathers on her new hat do not think that she is going out looking as though she had borrowed her headdress of an Apache chief. These feathers cannot be dignified by the name plume; they are simply dear little tifty, fluffy feathers, and are used chiefly to surround the low, flat crowns that are so much used this season. A dozen are none too many, though it depends on the size of the feathers and whether or no there is a bow at the back.

Hints for Amateur Nurses.

Never whisper. If you do not wish the patient to be disturbed by your voice, do your talking in another room.

Keep everything in the room scrupulously clean.

Put all medicine bottles out of sight.

Regulate but do not banish light and ventilation; it can easily be done by means of screens.

Do not allow several people to stay and chatter in a sick room, even though they should not be addressing themselves to the patient.

Flowers are always pleasing to the eye, but do not introduce those of strong scents into an invalid's room, and be careful to remove all cut flowers at night, as they absorb the air and leave it less fresh for the patient.

Japanesque Petticoat.

Quite Japanesque is the chrysanthemum petticoat. Not only because the design is of chrysanthemums, but because the embroidery is upon the lines laid down by Japanese experts. And, say what you will, there's no embroidery so utterly soft and yet so heavily rich looking as the Japanese. This particular petticoat is of palest blue taffeta and tucked narrow frills edge the deep flounce. It is upon this flounce that there is a vertable riot of chrysanthemums. These dainty, fantastic, capricious blossoms are in any number of delicate pink shades, and they are given additional beauty by means of a smart open-work design, the edges of which are finely done in black. A mere line—just enough to accent the exquisitely pale colorings.

Back to the 30's.

From a great Viennese dressmaker comes a gown of pearl gray silk with wide satin and Louisine stripes. While it boasts all the fluffy, shiny beauty of the styles of 1830, this fluffiness is so well held in and down that the effect is modern rather than old.

Quite the most notable parts of the shirrings—that form the deeply pointed plastron, the skirt yoke and skirt trimmings—are the cords which cover the lines of shirring. These cords are the thickness of the average little finger and are smoothly covered with silk.

For some time the wheel of fashion has shown a decided inclination to turn back to the early days of the last century.

Nothing could be more beautiful than the thick lustrous silks worn by our grandmothers. This age, however, has the advantage of our ancestors in that our gowns are lined with silk instead of the flimsy linen with which they were obliged to be content. And say what you will, it is a pleasure to have one's gown almost as lovely on the inside as the outside.

Coiffure Finishes.

Among the most charming ornaments for the hair one singles out a very few that are of wonderful value. Each of them is daintily picturesque and altogether pretty, and will go far toward a successful crowning glory if adapted to the wearer.

A branchlet alive with tremendously life like red velvet cherries and foliage is exceedingly pretty. The cherries are so shaded that the light seems to fall on them just as it would were they on a tree for birds to pick at instead of on beauty's head for human admiration.

One or more little bunches of grapes is the height of chic, too. Those in the pinky wine color, as well as the green-white, are fit to grace a nymph at a Bacchanalian feast. But so, too, are they fit for the brow of conventional modern beauty. This vogue of fruit, and especially of the grape, is most surprising. Since it is so lovely we rejoice at it. In the high-class pieces the leaves and tendrils are beautifully done.

Foliage, by the way, is one of the strong points in these charming coiffure finishes. One of the prettiest consists of foliage in the shape of exquisitely shaded velvet autumn leaves. This spray is sweet simplicity personified, a true work of art.

Lest you fancy flowers are slighted, we will consider a lovely thing in palest blue hydrangeas. The blossoms fairly turn to green, as they do in the autumn, while the accompanying foliage returns the compliment by shading almost to blue. This little half wreath is treated to an incrustation of transparent crystal spangles now and then, which give quite the frosty beauty of the season.

Women Orchestras.

New York has been enjoying the modest distinction of having heard for two weeks the only two orchestras in the east led and managed by women, and made up exclusively of women performers. Besides that, the only military band composed entirely of women, has also been playing to large audiences.

"We have no trouble with the unions," said one of the orchestra leaders yesterday, "because we are outside of them. Our performers have no grievance—they receive, as a rule, higher salaries than male players. Many of them make their entire living through our orchestra work. Several are soloists on their instruments. Even marriage does not always rob our organizations, for in two or three instances girls who have married well continue their connection with the orchestra, with the full approval of their husbands."

Both these orchestras referred to come from Boston. There are, of course, similar organizations in New York, but in every case men exercise the despotic influence of a conductor, or else the orchestra contains several male members. Both the orchestras are incorporated, and both are of long standing—one of nearly 20 and the other of about 12 years—each under the continuous leadership of the woman who now swings the baton. Their range of music is as wide as that of the male orchestras, but naturally under such auspices as those now in force "popular" airs and selections from the operas occupy most of the program.

The matter of costuming is not so simple in the case of a woman's orchestra as in an organization composed of members of the other sex. At the evening performance the women almost invariably wear white. Where decolette gowns are becoming the girls are requested to wear them. There is not much variation from the white gowns except that two or three performers wear a dash of color—the drummer, for instance, having touches of scarlet at her waist. Thus the "picture," as the group is termed in stage parlance, is a pretty one, especially if the surrounding scenery in use be appropriate.

These orchestras employ regularly from 20 to 25 members. Where a larger one is necessary, the orchestra is augmented to the number required. One of these orchestras recently finished an engagement in Pittsburg where 55 performers were engaged. In the engagement now being filled in this city this organization has 22 members. The other orchestra has upward of 50.

Not only are the orchestras conducted by women, but their business affairs are looked after by women also, who make all contracts for transportation, printing, hotel bills, etc., as well as arrange the details of engagements.

"We are always treated with the greatest courtesy everywhere," said one of the business managers, "and I believe every advantage that a man in the same position might have to fight for is cheerfully given to us. I find it a pleasure to attend to the business of the orchestra, although it is sometimes rather exacting."—New York Mail and Express.

A novel comb, entirely of tortoise shell, has a long snake coiled across the top.

An accordion pleated ruffle of chiffon adorns the top of a pair of newest corsets.

Gowns of blue cloth braided with brown or green are immensely popular; the gown of rough material and the braid of soutache.

At last the vogue of the Eton jacket as an outer garment has waned, and now we have coats with basques or the three-quarter length model.

Three circular ruffles, each with three tucks on its edge and lace medallions appliqued at intervals formed the trimming scheme of a recent handsome silk undershirt.

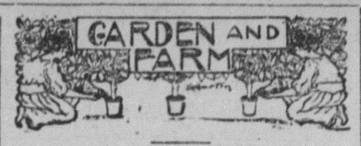
Roman gold mountings in a triple ring design most effectively set off a stock and girdle of four-inch plaid ribbon. The latter has tab ends, while the pointed stock ends fall just below the bust.

The insteps of the handsomest hosiery grow "curiouser and curiouser," as Alice says. Now, the delicately beautiful and elaborate lace medallions that adorn them are set in with embroidery of dainty colors.

A noticeable improvement in shape and trimming is one of the salient features of this season's lingerie. That is, they are being made to conform more and more to the form of the prevailing mode in outer garments and with more practical trimmings.

The new corsets come in the daintiest of flowered silks and satins, trimmed elaborately with lace and fete ribbon. Their exaggerately long hips and straight point fronts are their newest feature and are designed to give the very slender figure now so fashionable.

New models of white petticoats are trimmed with two ruffles reaching almost to the knee and these are in turn adorned with dainty patterns of blind embroidery sometimes further elaborated by a lace edging. Very fancy creations have lace medallions let into the embroidered flouncing.



A WHOLESOME FOOD.

Cottonseed oil is a wholesome food for men and animals. Mixed with grain mash it is a remedy for certain bowel difficulties of stock. It is largely used by the people of this country as an adulterant of lard, and it is really a much better food than lard. Prejudices against it as an "oil" has prevented many from purchasing it, yet the people pay more for it as lard than they would have to expend if they bought it under its correct name. If the prejudice against cottonseed "oil" could be overcome the price of lard would decline.

WHITE CLOVER FOR BEES.

If those who keep bees would sow a field of white clover for them they would increase their hone crop and improve its quality. The grass plot around the house may be utilized in this way, as a field of white clover looks as neat and clean as the well-set lawn that has to be mown every week. The clover only needs to be mown when the heads have turned brown, when enough seed will rattle out to start another crop, and thus to or three crops a year can be grown, and the field can be kept in white clover for years if kept rich enough. The manure from the poultry-house makes a good fertilizer for it and should be put on in the fall after the last mowing. Follow this with wood ashes in the spring, or with an application of land plaster, and in a few days the ground will be green until the clover blossoms out, and then it will be full of the pink and white blossoms, as fragrant as any flower bed.

ABOUT THE SILO.

A dairy with thirty to forty cows should net the owner in a pretty fair living, and something to balance to increase the bank account. But to accomplish this a silo is almost essential for storing up winter food. A silo built for about this number of cows should cost from $100 to $200 to build a good deal depending upon whether you build one square or round. A square silo sixteen feet by sixteen by thirty feet should approximately hold 145 to 150 tons of ensilage. If all this is kept in fine condition it will supply ample food for winter, and the cows will give more milk than if fed simply hay and grain. The succulent nature of the ensilage tends to satisfy the cows and to increase the milk supply.

The question of how much ensilage should be fed a day to cattle in winter has been variously estimated, but probably forty pounds per head per day comes about as near to the average of good feeding as we can make. One may easily figure out on this basis how many cows can be supported on the ensilage put away. One large silo will give better results than two or three small ones. If the cows number only thirty the size mentioned above should answer the purposes, and for every additional ten cows increase the dimensions by about two feet in each direction. A silo much larger than thirty feet in depth and twenty to twenty-one feet in diameter is unwieldly, and it is better then to construct two. In making estimates for the above allowances are made for some summer feeding, for there is hardly a season when a portion of it does not run short of food. Good ensilage then comes in handy to supplement the worn-out pastures. It is always well to have a surplus rather than a deficiency.—S. L. Waisting, in American Cultivator.

THE ABUSED HOG.

Perhaps in the whole range of farm life no better—or worse— example of "let well enough alone" can be found than in the case of the poor, neglected pig. As we all know, this animal will live and, to a certain extent, thrive under the most adverse conditions. There are always a multitude of things to be looked after on a farm; some of them must be looked after promptly and thoroughly or they will be complete losses; others can be somewhat neglected and still counted on yielding a fair return. The hog, of all farm animals, of all farm work, is the most accommodating, the most patient of neglect, hence the hog is the most neglected. He may be put in a pen scarce large enough for him to turn about in, be made to plow his way in half his depth in mud and filth, be without shelter from the rain and without straw for bedding, and yet he will grow and add his full share to the farm profits. As a pig—clean, keen and healthy—he is put onto his narrow quarters, perhaps into four or five inches of oozy mud as left by his predecessor, and from that on to the time when he too is ready for the pork barrel, there is but one thought regarding him—to feed him to his fullest capacity. The farmer is not so much to blame as might appear at first thought. He is very busy, the pig is very accommodating, the results in any case fairly sure. True, a few hours' work would mean a good pen, with sufficient shelter, and clean ground and straw for bedding; but there are fields to be made ready, seeds to be planted, crops to be looked after, all impatient of delay, so, as the pig grows and grunts on contentedly, he is passed over and other things attended to. Now his pork may look all right, and sell for just as much as though he had been exposed to the influence of pure air and sunlight instead of being shut away from it by a perpetual incrustation of mud and filth; but enlightened customers are likely to have peculiar views of their own on the subject.—Frank Sweet, in the Epitomist.

RAISING CHICKENS.

If you use hens for hatching, you must dust them well with insect powder to get them free from lice. I myself prefer incubators to hens, as it is no more trouble to look after an incubator with a hundred eggs than it is to look after one hen. If you use an incubator, get it warmed up and run it a few days before you put the eggs in, so as to get it regulated right; then, when you have it running right, put in the eggs and keep it at the right temperature. Then, if your eggs are good the incubator will do the rest. You need not be in a hurry to take the chickens out of the incubator; leave them until they are well dried, as they do not need any feed from ten to twenty-four hours after they are hatched. Now have the brooder all ready to put them in as soon as you take them from the incubator, put some chaff on the floor for them to scratch in. If I do not have the chaff I use bran. In fact, I prefer bran, for if they pick up some it will not hurt them.

For feed for the first few days, I would recommend stale bread, soaked in milk or water, squeezed dry, and if you have eggs to spare, boil the eggs hard and mix with the bread crumbs. A good feed for young chicks is a cake made of equal parts of shorts, fine corn meal, oat meal, and a little lean meat, chopped fine, with a little salt and baking soda added. Cook this in a pan in the oven. I would not feed much green stuff until the chicks are a week or two old. When they are about a week old, you can start and feed fine wheat, coarse oat meal, chopped cooked meat, scraps from the table, pot barley, rice, and millet seed. I would not feed too much meat at first; the main thing is to keep them warm. I think a good many of the chicks die from not being kept warm enough for the first two or three weeks. Cold and too much soft feed is the cause of so much bowel disease.

Get your chickens out early and be careful how you feed them, and keep them clean. Do not forget to give them grit of some kind, as they need it as well as the old fowls. When I say to get your chicks out early, I mean about April and the first two weeks in May. I always find that early chicks do the best; they are more free from disease and lice. You all know that more children die in the warm months of summer than at any other time of the year, and so I think it is the same with chicks. That is why I advise you to get them out early.—Thomas Reed, in a paper read before the Winnipeg Poultry Association.

A FORGOTTEN ART.

Creek Indians No Longer Skilled in Manufacture of Earthenware.

Civilization has caused the making of baskets and earthenware vessels to become a lost art among the Creek Indians, who in early days were skilled in their manufacture. The small cost of these articles at stores made their purchase more desirable than the toil of weaving and molding them at home. The baskets and pottery were made exclusively by the women.

Early in the spring, when the sap was rising in the trees, the clay was "ripe" or in condition just adapted to the use of the potter. It was dug and placed where other soil would not mix with it. Spring water and pulverized mussel shell were added to it and the women were ready for work. Jars were built up from the bottom. The roughness was removed by rubbing the jar with a stone. After the jars were burned in the kiln they were allowed to cool gradually. The interior of the jars was polished with pebbles. The exterior was never perfectly smoothed, and was ornamented with crude figures and characters. Many jars were broken in the process of burning. The finished vessels withstood the hottest fires and were the only cooking utensils of the Creeks.

Alice M. Robertson, supervisor of schools in the Creek nation, in a report to the superintendent of schools, said:

"The Creeks long ago were a very industrious people, and skilled in primitive manufacturers. The men tilled the ground and wrought in wood and metal, and the women wove fabrics of cotton on rude upright looms like those still used by the Navajo. The women also made garments of buckskin. Their headwork was of unique beauty, and they were skilled in pottery and basketry. Scarcely a woman is now living who can make pottery. The stone jar from the trader's shop has taken the place of the great ollo-shaped earthen 'Ahi-kus wah,' standing in the chimney corner with its generous supply of 'cofkey' the national dish made from corn which is both food and drink to the Creeks. In my travels among the people I have given especial attention to native industries, because of the very general consideration which this subject is receiving in connection with manual training. While many Creek women still understand basketry, it does not seem practicable to revive this industry. The material they use is long, flexible strips split from the outer surface of cane stalks. In the Creek nation the herds of cattle have long since destroyed the formerly dense canebrakes and only in remote wilds of the Choctaw nation can the bamboo-like growth be found."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Silk is the strongest of all vegetable or animal threads. It is three times as strong as a flaxen thread of the same size.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Patents granted:—Charles W. Cawley, Homestead, airbrake; Cyrus E. Brown, Johnstown, means for preventing accidents at railway crossings; William M. Brown, Johnstown, contact shoe for electric railways; Charles F. Buente, Allegheny, tile floor construction; Cyrus M. Carnahan, Allegheny, metallic car construction; Robert A. Dilts, Georgeville, whiffletree hook; George J. Goehler, Pittsburg, safe; Washington L. Harris, Swissvale, spike puller; Hugh Kennedy Sharpsburg, coke oven; Edmund M Kyle, Bellevernon, double reciprocating dasher for churns; Walter M. McFarren, Pittsburg, metal bending machine; William Maxwell, Pittsburg, ice cream disher and molds; John R. McClure, Pittsburg, steel tie and rail fastener; Andrew Morrison, Pittsburg rail; John E. Murray, Washington, insulator for telegraph lines; John W Nowack, Pittsburg, rail joint; John S Peck, Pittsburg, system of electric distribution; Thomas S. Perkins, Idlewood, controller for electric motors Cyrus Robison, Pittsburg, blowing engine.

Pensions granted:—George Wallace Conneaut Lake, $24; Franklin P. McGirk, Lewiston, $10; Martin Thompson, Tarentum, $12; William Ireland Sheshequin, $12; Samuel Hickel, Hopewood, $12; Wilson Doty, Dunns Station, $10; Maggie E. Carter, McKeesport, $8; Mary E. Hawki, Kipple, $8 Lewis R. Jay, New Castle, $6; Isaac McGillvray, Tioga, $12; Elizabeth J Van Leer, Lewiston, $8; Mary A Sheaffer, Elliottson, $8.

The annual report of the Department of Internal Affairs will show that there are 150 shoe factories in Pennsylvania with a capital of $5,336,077; 6342 operators work on an average 280 days in the year; 5438 men, 3269 women and 635 children are employed, and the aggregate wages paid is $3,059,579. There were 12,387,168 pairs of shoes made last year at a market value of $13,602,712.

The members of the family of Mrs A. F. Warren, of Swarthmore avenue Ridley Park, became ill after eating the evening meal, and the cause was attributed to tea poisoning in some unknown manner. Mrs. Wolliston and Miss Sinclair were so seriously affected that for a time it was thought they would die.

Edward Martin, of Scottdale, has just been brought home after wandering for months. He does not know his name, family or his friends. He had registered in Scranton as I. F Williams, and imagines he is Williams. After much searching his family discovered is whereabouts.

With a record of from two to six highway robberies each night for the past fortnight, and burglaries galore residents of Harrisburg are having sleepless nights. With a view to increasing the protection, Councils on Monday made provision for an increased police force.

Miss Rose Watts, who brought suit against Bane Stockley, of Mercer, a wealthy stock raiser, for breach of promise, and asked $10,000, has accepted $500 and dropped the case.

Alone in her home in West Lampeter township, Mrs. Harry Hoover discovered a tramp robbing the cellar larder. Quietly securing the doors she summoned assistance by ringing the farm bell, and the intruder was captured and jailed.

In moving the effects of the Adjutant General's Department at Harrisburg, a rare find was made. Wrapped up carefully in oil cloth and still on its original staff was found the flag carried by the York Volunteers in the War of 1812. It was torn somewhat but well preserved, and was at once placed in the flagroom at the Executive Building. The flag was presented to the YorkVolunteers by the ladies of that city and was received by Captain Michael Spangler. It was carried to the defense of Baltimore, and was in the battle of North Point. It was originally of blue silk, but is now faded almost white. In the center is painted an eagle grasping a rattlesnake in its claws, beneath which is the motto "Virtue, liberty and independence." Henry Lehman, a descendant of one of the York defenders, presented the flag to the State.

The Capitol Commission decided to build the exterior walls and decorations of the new edifice of Winsboro granite, which is quarried at the Winsboro quarries at Rion, S. C. All the members of the commission were present, and after much discussion the South Carolina granite was adopted for the reason that it can be quarried all the year. Vermont granite, which stood next in favor, cannot be worked in the cold Winter of that State, and the commission was anxious that there should be no delay. The Winsboro granite has been used in the construction of Government and municipal buildings and in large office buildings in Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other cities.

George Lee, a special policeman, employed by residents of Conshohocken, was arrested by the substitute he employed to take his place temporarily. Lee attended a ball and secured Constable John Gray to patrol his district. At 1 o'clock a. m., Gray heard cries of "murder." He ran in direction of the sounds, found a woman prostrate on the ground and a man bending over her with clenched fists. "Take him away, he's killing me," moaned the woman. Without any hesitation Gray arrested the man, who proved to be his employer.

Forty-eight miners from the Panther Creek Valley were acquitted in court at Pottsville of charges of rioting. Superintendent Baird Snyder, of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, who brought the prosecution, was directed to pay the costs. It was alleged that the defendants captured a number of mine guards during the strike and marched them from Lansford to Coaldale, torturing and beating them.

State Veterinary Surgeon Johnson inspected the valuable herds of cattle on the breeding farms of James Maxwell, at Unicorn, Dunmore Township, and found seventeen suffering with tuberculosis. The animals were killed. The affected cattle were among the finest in Lancaster County, having recently taken first premiums at the circuit of county fairs in the eastern part of the State.

A bequest of $4000 has been left Newtown Friends' Meeting by the will of Lydia Linton, late of Newtown, the interest to be applied to the care of the graveyard.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

International Lesson Comments For November 30.

Subject: Gideon and the Three Hundred, Judges vii., 1-8, 16-21—Golden Text. Psa. 118, 3—Memory Verses, 2, 3—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

Gideon the deliverer. Gideon was a man of an honorable birth and a good character. The angel of the Lord called him, and after Gideon satisfied himself that it was really God calling him he called the people together and prepared for the battle.

1. "Well of Harod." Or fountain of trembling. Probably the large fountain at the northern base of Mount Gilboa. It is a large pool forty or fifty feet in diameter, and from it flows, down the valley, eastward, a stream strong enough to turn a mill. "Hill of Moreh." Nothing is known of the hill of Moreh beyond the fact that it could not be the place mentioned in Gen. 12: 6 and Deut. 11: 30.

2. "Too many." The object of this deliverance from God was not chiefly to save the farms and crops from the Midianites, but to save the people from their sins and to teach them to trust and obey God. By the manner in which this whole transaction was conducted both the Israelites and Midianites must see that the thing was of God. This would inspire the Israelites with confidence and fill their enemies with fear.

3. "Fearful and afraid." The army was subjected to two tests. The first test was the permission for all who were afraid to go home. This bidding the cowardly depart lest they should intimidate the rest was commanded even in the law. Deut. 20: 8. "From Mount Gilead." A difficulty arises here, as the Israelites were now at Mount Gilboa on the west of the Jordan and Mount Gilead is on the east of the Jordan. It has been suggested, 1. That the text may be corrupted and that Gilead should read Gilboa. 2. That there may have been another Gilead on the west of the Jordan. 3. That possibly the text should read, Whosoever from Mount Gilead is fearful and afraid, let him return home.

4. "Unto the water." That is, the fountain Harod and the stream that flowed from it. "Will try them." The word try which occurs here signifies to test by fire, as the refiner tests silver.

5. "Lappeth—as a dog." The second test was for the remaining 10,000. Three hundred did not break rank or stop in their march, but dipped their hollowed palm into the stream and tossed a little into their mouth as they stood. Thus it seems most probable that Gideon was directed to choose those who lapped as being men inured to warfare, who drank while standing to guard against surprise by the enemy.

6. "Upon their knees." Thus they would be in an exposed position before an enemy. These were sent home.

7. "By the 300." Why so small a number chosen? 1. That the Israelites might know that the victory was from God. 2. To show them that the God of their fathers was unchanged and still able to do great things for them. 3. To shame and humble His people because of their past sins. 4. To lead the people to love and worship God.

8. "Victuals—trumpets." The 300 men took what victuals were necessary, together with the trumpets.

9-15. There was danger that even the stout hearts of Gideon and his 300 heroes might quail at their perilous position, therefore one more encouragement is given them. Gideon was told to take his servant by night and go down to the Midianitish host. He did so, and heard a dream told of a barley cake overturning a Midianitish tent, which was interpreted to mean that the Midianites were to be delivered into Gideon's hand.

16. "Into three companies." Great armies were generally divided into three parts, that is, the right wing, the left wing and the body of the army. This army was great in faith. Gideon was in command of one division. The Midianites had long been a terror to Israel, and now they were to be overcome by terror.

17. "And do likewise." Gideon became the example to all his army. As he was faithful, so would they be in following him. He made his descent in the night, when his enemies would least expect it. His army, being small, would not be observed. Here is seen the wisdom of having no more that are calculated to make a success.

19. "Middle watch." At midnight. Anciently the Israelites seem to have divided the night into three watches — evening, midnight and morning watches. Later they adopted from the Romans the custom of four watches.

20. "Blew the trumpets." There was perfect concert in their attack. "Brake the pitchers." By concealing the lamps in the pitchers they could pass unobserved until they reached the guard of the Midianitish camp, and by breaking them all at once, and letting the light from 300 torches glare on the sleeping company the enemy would be greatly terrified. "They cried." Their loud shouts would add to the terror already awakened by the sound of trumpets and the glaring light. "The sword of the Lord, and of Gideon." Gideon puts the Lord's name first, for by His power only could this attack be made. These words would give courage to the 300 men to know that they went out under the direction of the great God, and with such a leader as Gideon. God was gaining this victory, but He used Gideon and his men as chosen instruments. We see three ways here used by Gideon to terrify his enemies: (1) He, with his men, made a great noise blowing trumpets and breaking the earthen pitcher. (2) By the sudden glare of light, which would be as a streak of lightning. (3) Besides the noise of trumpets he added shouting, calling attention to God and His chosen instrument as leader in this attack. By this sudden surprise at midnight the people would be terribly alarmed, and naturally conclude themselves surrounded by a great army.

21. "Every man in his place." Seeing the company with lights and blowing trumpets keep in place the Midianites would conclude they were a great army, whose men were now already in their camp. The army of Israel did not come to fight. Their work was to sound the trumpets, hold the lights and shout. "Ran, and cried, and fled." The Midianites were so perfectly confused that there was no order preserved and every one acted according to his feelings of terror. Thus the battle went on among Midianites, and Israel stood by and watched their own victory without using a sword. The terrified people ran in a tumult and fought each other madly, not knowing friend from foe. God directed the battle and used His own way to deliver His people from their enemies. The victory was complete.

An Unfortunate Giant.

At Warrnanbool, Victoria, Australia an application for an "old-age pension" has recently been made on behalf of a young man, named M'Lean, whose height is 7 feet 4 inches and his age twenty-four years. It was stated that owing to a heart weakness this youthful Goliath would never be able to work, and that he had no one to rely on for support. For some time he had been an inmate of the local hospital, where two beds had to be placed together in order to accommodate his recumbent form.

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing a child involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly. She cannot help it, as her condition is due to suffering and shattered nerves caused by some derangement of the uterine system with backache, headache, and all kinds of pain, and she is on the verge of nervous prostration.

When a mother finds that she cannot be calm and quiet with her children, she may be sure that her condition needs attention, and she cannot do better than to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** This medicine will build up her system, strengthen her nerves, and enable her to calmly handle a disobedient child without a scene. The children will soon realize the difference, and seeing their mother quiet, will themselves become quiet.

Mrs. May Brown, of Chicago, Ill., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—'Honor to whom honor is due,' and you deserve both the thanks and honor of the mothers of America whom you have so blessedly helped and benefited. I have used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** when I would feel run-down, nervous and irritable, or have any of the aches and pains which but few women escape, and I have found that it relieved me at once and gave me new strength. Several ladies, members of our Literary Union, speak in the highest praise of your Vegetable Compound, as they have been cured from serious female troubles. One lady, who thought she must submit to an operation, was cured without using anything in the world but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash.** You have hosts of friends in Chicago, and if you came to visit our city we would delight to do you honor. Gratefully yours,—MRS. MAY BROWN, 57 Grant Place, Chicago, Ill.

How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Mrs. McKinny.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and let you know the good you and your Vegetable Compound are doing. I had been sick ever since my first baby was born, and at the birth of my second, my doctor, as well as myself thought I should never live through it. After that menstruation never came regular, and when it came I suffered terribly. I also had womb and ovarian trouble. A friend of my husband's advised him to get **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for me. At first I had no faith in it, but now nothing could induce me to be without it. Menstruation has become regular, and I feel like a new woman. Your medicine is a God-send to suffering women. I hope this letter will lead others to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Yours truly, MRS. MILDRED MCKINNY, 28 Pearl St., San Francisco, Cal." (March 16, 1901).

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. Address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and her advice is always helpful.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
"New Rival" "Leader" "Repeater"

IF you are looking for reliable shotgun ammunition, the kind that shoots where you point your gun, buy Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells: "New Rival," loaded with Black powder; "Leader" and "Repeater," loaded with Smokeless. Insist upon having Winchester Factory Loaded Shells, and accept no others.

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FOR GRADUATES. We pay students railroad fare. 12,000 graduates in business. Write for Special Terms. MASSEY BUSINESS COLLEGES, Richmond, Va., Birmingham, Ala.

Glass trades have improved somewhat in England, the men being better employed than a year ago.

Our money winning books, written by men who know, tell you all about

Potash

They are needed by every man who owns a field and a plow, and who desires to get the most out of them.

They are *free*. Send postal card,

GERMAN KALI WORKS
93 Nassau Street, New York

When M. Loubet, the French President was in St. Petersburg, he left twenty-five thousand rubles for the poor of that city. It has since been decided not to distribute the money, but to build with it a house in which poor families can live without paying rent.

Union Pacific yardmen at Omaha Neb., have made a demand for an increase of 5 cents an hour.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The yearly export of silks from Switzerland is valued at nearly $20,000,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Six million pineapples are grown for shipment in the Bahamas annually.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES cost but 10 cents per package.

Cabmen in Berlin are on duty a little over fifteen hours a day.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Kleptomania may not be a contagious disease, but it is taking.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review" says: Voluntary increase in wages by some of the largest railway systems in the country bear eloquent testimony to the amount of business handled in the past and emphasize the confidence of officials in continued heavy traffic. Moreover, by this addition of large sums to the purchasing power of railway employees there is assurance of a larger demand for all staple lines of merchandise. Temporarily, sales of seasonable lines of wearing apparel are retarded by mild weather, but this loss will be fully made up when low temperature becomes general.

Preparations for holiday trade are on an unprecedented scale, especially at interior points. There is no relief as to the congestion of railway traffic, nor any immediate prospect of free movements at the points of most serious blockade. Coal freight is steadily gaining, and all railway earnings thus far reported for November exceed last year's by 59 per cent. and those of 1900 by 15.9 per cent.

Orders are now coming forward for iron and steel products that have been held back many months in expectation of an easier market. Instead of making concessions, however, producers ask premiums for early delivery and hesitate to accept contracts where material and fuel are not in sight. No relief is reported as to the movement of coke, nor is any anticipated for some time to come; in fact, one authority suggests that the situation will not be normal before April. Imports relieve some departments of the industry. Plans for constructive work are now increasing, and a very large tonnage of structural material will be required. As the present congestion is due to inadequate facilities the most important inquiry is for railway equipment.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 10a3.30; best Patent, $4.50; choice Family, $3.75.

Wheat—New York No. 2. 78c; Philadelphia No 2, 75a75¼c; Baltimore No 2 75¼c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 66c; Philadelphia No. 2. 67a67½; Baltimore No. 2, 62c.

Oats—New York No. 2. 34c; Philadelphia No. 2, 37½c; Baltimore No 2, 36c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $17.00a17.50; No. 2 timothy, $15.50a16.00; No. 3 timothy $13.50a15.00

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples per brl, fancy $1 50@2 75; fair to good per brl, 1 25c@$2 00; Cabbages, Domestic, per ton, $4.50. Celery, per doz. 25c@40c; Eggplants, native, per 100, $1 00@1 25; Grapes, basket, 10a12c Lettuce, native, per bu box, 25c@35c. Lima beans, native, per bu box, 80@90c; Onions, Maryland and Pennsylvania yellow, per bu, 65c@75c.

Potatoes, White, per bu 60a63c; Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 60a63c; New York, per bu 60a63; sweets, per brl 1 25a$1 40.

Butter, Separator, 26a27c; Gathered cream, 24a25c; prints, 1-lb 27a28c; Rolls, 2-lb, 26a27; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 25a26c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 24a25c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 13a13¼c; medium, 36-lb, 13a13½; picnics, 23-lb 13¾a13¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 9a9½c; old roosters, each 25a30c; Turkeys, 9¼a10 Ducks, 11a11½

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 12¼a13½c; cows and light steers 9¾a10½c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 12c; bulk shoulders, 11½c; bulk bellies, 14c; bulk ham butts, 11c; bacon clear rib sides, 13c; bacon shoulders, 12c; sugar-cured breasts, 15½c; sugar-cured shoulders, 12c; sugar cured California hams, 10½c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 14c; refined lard tierces, bris and 50 lb cans, gross, 11¼c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 11½c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11½c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $6 00a6 65; medium $3 00a5 75; stockers and feeders $2 00 a4 65; cows, $1 40a4 50; heifers $2 00a 5 00; Texas-fed steers $3 00a4 00. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $5 95a6 35; good to choice, heavy $6 20a6 42; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $3 50a4 00; Western sheep $3 50a5 00.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $6 15a6 40; prime $7 75a8 00. Hogs, prime heavy $6 40a6 45, mediums $6 40; heavy Yorkers $6 40a6 45. Sheep steady, Best wethers $3 60a3 85 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $5 25a5 40.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Iron and steel workers at Wilmington, Del., have organized a union.

South Wales engineers have been conceded an advance of 3s. a week.

Pittsburg (Pa.) river employes are to be combined in one big organization.

Cleveland (Eng.) miners have been granted an increase in wages of 3 per cent.

The Russian government has instituted an eight-hour day in all the State workshops.

Belgian miners have resolved to recommence an agitation for an advance of 15 per cent.

The Brotherhood of Submarine Divers of the United States and Canada is a new organization.

Engineers in South Africa average 12s. 4d. per day, and the hours of labor vary from 48 to 54 a week.

Scotch coal miners have asked for an increase in wages and it is now being considered by the mine owners.

Street-car employes at Rochester, N. Y., will shortly demand recognition of the union and an increase in pay.

Striking Western Union messenger boys at Texarkana, Ark., returned to work at an increase of $3 a month.

Union iron molders of Indianapolis, Ind., have united in an effort to unionize all the "light-work" iron men in the city.

Union delivery drivers at San Francisco will demand a reduction of working hours to 10 a day and a continuance of existing wages, to go into effect December 1.

Humor in Horses.

Only those who are unfamiliar with animals doubt that they have a sense of humor. Jimmy is a lively road horse who has ideas of his own and very original conceptions of what is amusing. One day the children had erected a small tent on the lawn, and sat within it drinking lemonade and playing that they were banditti. Jimmy walked softly up to the side of the tent and softly inserted his nose through a convenient slit, says Our Dumb Animals. Eyes and ears followed and, his head once within at the back of the unsuspicious reveries, Jimmy gave one tremendous sneeze, of that kind which is half a snort.

The banditti fell back in every direction and the horse, withdrawing himself from the tent, laughed silently to himself before going back to his grass-cropping. Jimmy's favorite amusement is that of scattering a flock of sheep. When he is feeding with them in the pasture he suddenly stops eating and then dashes among them, sending them scudding over the hillside. Then he stands watching them until they again settle to their nibbling, and after a short luncheon of his own repeats the pleasing diversion. Although this horse is the gentlest creature in the world, it pleases him exceedingly to frighten any one who has shown timidity in his presence.

The Minister Met His Match.

Nannie was a great "kirk haun'," and it was unfortunate that she took a dislike to the new minister who came to the parish. In her opinion he was "licht," and he committed the, to her, unpardonable offence of using notes in his sermon, and, worse than all, she entertained grave doubts as to his being altogether "soun" on certain knotty points of doctrine. It so happened that her manner to him was not very gracious when he visited her in the kitchen, as was his practice whenever he called at Baldinnie. On one of these occasions the minister, finding Nannie more than usually intractable, considered it his duty to address her, in an indirect way of course, on the danger of pride and stubbornness. Warming to his work, he did not notice the lapse of time, while she on her part sat before him with her eyes fixed on the floor, the picture of patient attention. Suddenly his eye lighted on the clock in the corner, and he rose hurriedly to his feet. "Dear me," he exclaimed, "how the time has flown! I must apologize for detaining you so long, Nannie." The old woman, rising slowly to her feet, said, quietly, "Dinna fash yersel', sir. I hae been rale comfortable. It's seldom I hae the chance tae sit sae lang, an' wi' naething tae think aboot!" The feelings of the good man may be "better imagined than described."

At Saratoga, N. Y., the strike of the trolley employes of the Hudson Valley Railroad has been brought to a close, the company granting the demands of the strikers.

The Blood.

The blood is life. We derive from the blood life, power, beauty and reason, as the doctors have been saying from time immemorial. A healthy body, a fresh appearance, and generally all the abilities we possess depend on that source of life. It is therefore the duty of every sensible man to keep the blood as pure and normal as possible. Nature, in its infinite wisdom, has given us a thermometer indicating the state of the blood, which appeals to our reason by giving notice of its impurity. Small eruptions of the skin, to which we scarcely pay any attention, headache, ringing noises in the ears, lassitude, sleeplessness, are generally a sign that the blood is not in its normal state, but is filled with noxious substances. These symptoms deserve our full attention. If more attention were paid to those symptoms, and steps taken to remove them then many illnesses from which we suffer would become unknown, and the human body would become stronger and healthier. Attention therefore should be paid to those warning signs, and the blood can be purified and poisonous substances removed from it by the use of Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, discovered more than 60 years ago.

There are 2655 counties in the United States. Texas has the largest number, 246, and Delaware the smallest number, three.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Japan has an avenue of trees fifty miles long, extending from the town of Namada to Nikko.

Coughs

"My wife had a deep-seated cough for three years. I purchased two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, large size, and it cured her completely."
J. H. Burge, Macon, Col.

Probably you know of cough medicines that relieve little coughs, *all coughs, except deep ones!*

The medicine that has been curing the worst of deep coughs for sixty years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO. Lowell, Mass.

2 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 2 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A PASTOR WHO WAS BEFRIENDED BY AN EMPEROR SAVED BY PE-RU-NA.

Rev. H. Stubenvoll, of Elkhorn, Wis., is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church, of that place. Rev. Stubenvoll is the possessor of two Bibles presented to him by Emperor William of Germany. Upon the fly leaf of one of the Bibles the Emperor has written in his own handwriting a text.

This honored pastor, in a recent letter to the Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, says concerning their famous catarrh remedy, Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen: "I had hemorrhages of the lungs for a long time, and all despaired of me. I took Peruna and was cured. It gave me strength and courage, and made healthy, pure blood. It increased my weight, gave me a healthy color, and I feel well. It is the best medicine in the world. If everyone kept Peruna in the house it would save many from death every year."—H. STUBENVOLL.

Thousands of people have catarrh who would be surprised to know it, because it has been called some other name than catarrh. The fact is catarrh is catarrh wherever located, and another fact which is of equally great importance is that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

In order to give her a legal status, Mme. Patti has taken out letters of naturalization as a British subject. This helps to augment the great diva's cosmopolitanism. She was born in Madrid, her father was a native of Sicily and her mother a native of Rome. She was brought up by an "American" stepfather in the United States, married a Frenchman and also an Italian husband before she settled down in Wales, is the wife of a Swedish nobleman, Baron Cedarstrom, and is now a daughter of John Bull.

The man who doesn't hit the mark every time isn't a failure by a long shot.

Cascarets 10c

CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR SORES, ULCERS
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER B N U 18 IT PAYS

Rheumacide

The Standard Rheumatic Remedy.

STANDARD because able physicians declare that it is the only absolute cure for rheumatism in its various forms. A prominent physician recently said: "I have never been able to write a prescription that will cure rheumatism, owing to the fact that the usual remedies do incalculable harm to the digestive organs. RHEUMACIDE completely overcomes this difficulty—benefits rather than injures the organs of digestion—hence it can be taken for an indefinite period, or as long as need be, to effect a permanent cure."

The Doctor quoted covers the case exactly, "Rheumacide" is absolutely harmless.

All Druggists, $1.00, or expressage prepaid.
Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore Md., U. S. A.

At Canandaigua, N. Y., laborers are very scarce, in spite of offers of $2.50 a day.

R-I-P-A-N-S

For twenty years I had been a sufferer from bronchial troubles accompanied with a hacking cough. I at times suffered from extreme nervous prostration. About four years ago I began taking Ripans Tabules, and since then I have used them pretty constantly. I rarely retire at night without taking my Tabule, and I find they keep my digestive organs (which naturally are weak) in good order, and they also allay any tendency to nervousness and make me sleep.

At druggists.
The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

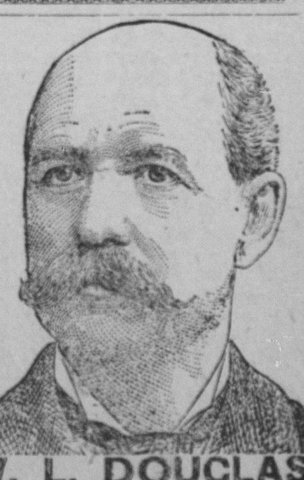
A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.,
17 State Street, New York City.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best imported and American leathers, Vici's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $10 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 2 cents.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Spring Mills.

T. M. Gramley spent the past week in Rebersburg, taking care of his father, who is ill.

Jacob Hazel spent several weeks with his family in this place. Mr. Hazel is employed in New York City.

T. B. Jamison has the new addition to his house ready for the painters; it is a great improvement to his home.

Miss Blanche Bartges, daughter of C. C. Bartges had the misfortune to strike her hand against an axe, inflicting a severe wound.

Boyd Auman is slowly improving after a siege of typhoid fever.

Cyrus Grove, of Freeport, Illinois, is home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Grove; Cyrus is always a welcome visitor in this section.

Mother Auman is not expected to live, she has been in a very critical condition for several weeks.

Rev. J. Victor Royer, of Port Matilda, is home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Royer.

The letting of the Sinking Creek bridge by the state department to the Penn Bridge Company, of Pittsburg, at a cost of $6,847, is a stunner.

The movement of establishing "Rural free delivery" in Gregg township, is the topic daily discussed on the streets and in the stores. However, very little opposition.

C. E. Zeigler, piano dealer, sold a few of his celebrated Milton pianos last week.

A Christmas cantata will be rendered in the Penns Creek Lutheran church at Penn Hall.

Mr. Bibby and wife, of Milton, were guests at the home of J. F. Rearick last week.

Henry Zeigler, of Linden Hall, made a business trip to this place last Friday.

The public sale of George Rishell, south-west of town on Tuesday, was very largely attended; live stock commanded fair prices.

Mrs. Duncan Runkle and daughter, are new typhoid fever cases; all the others are on the mend.

Judging from the amount of shoppers in town daily, all the merchants must do a very satisfactory business.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Strickler and son, of Union county, spent a few days with Mrs. Strickler's brother, Lewis Mensch.

Mrs. Jacob Bower was the guest of her son John, in Northumberland, a few days last week.

Misses Nora Guisewite and Ardena Harman took Mrs. Mazie Stover's two little daughters to the orphans' school at Womelsdorf on Friday.

Mrs. Steece, her son and his family, of New Berlin, were guests of Jacob Wyles'.

Mrs. Evelyn Musser and Sara Kline visited friends in Loganton a few days last week.

Clark Weaver and family and Irvin Weaver and family, of Salona, spent a few days with relatives in town.

Mrs. Minnie Adams and children, of State College, are visiting Mrs. Adam's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Cronmiller.

Miss Tammie Stover having spent a few months at State College is again at home.

H. C. Yerdy and family, of Shamokin, are the guests of Mrs. Yerdy's parents, H. K. Summers'.

Miss Margaret Foster is visiting at the residence of Mrs. F. J. Foster.

Miss Cordelia Acker was a welcome caller among friends on Saturday.

Beech.

Mrs. Haugh is improving.

Mary, a little daughter of Henry Lingle, is on the sick list.

A. C. Confer has purchased another team, which will be driven by Calvin Lingle.

Jerry Confer, of Spring Mills, is hauling props for A. C. Confer; this makes six teams Mr. Confer has in his employ.

The junior hunting club returned on Saturday from a three weeks' hunt. They brought two deer and a number of rabbits and pheasants.

Fillmore Aukerman who is visiting at James Fausts' has taken ill in consequence of which his wife arrived on Saturday evening. As soon as Mr. Aukerman is able to travel they will return to Latrobe.

It is reported that A. J. Gotshall, of Darby, has bought what is known as the Ertel tract from 'Squire Grove, and will begin operations as soon as a good road can be obtained from parties joining the tract.

Sorry to note that John Hosterman is still seriously ill.

The Evangelical meeting at the mountain church is still in progress.

Rev. Rearick will begin a protracted meeting at the Georges Valley church next Monday evening.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

Rock Springs.

Rain is badly needed—streams and cisterns are low.

The growing wheat is suffering, although the crop looked most promising up to a short time ago. In some sections the grub worms are doing the harm.

Miss Sallie Struble, of Philadelphia, is visiting her cousin, Miss Bertie Meek, near this place. Since the death of her mother she has been staying with her sister Mary in the city.

Col. John A. Woodward and Superintendent W. C. Patterson were here to make arrangements for the farmers' institute to be held December 30 and 31. Capt. W. H. Fry was made chairman of the local committee and C. B. Hess secretary. Other chairmen are: Music, Ezra Tressler; hall, J. H. Miller; decoration, C. B. Hess; advertising Harry McCracken; entertainment, F. Bowersox; program, J. B. Goheen, W. S. Ward, Miss Gertie Miller.

While in this community the heads of the farmers institute called on John J. Goheen who is the "oldest pine" on Spruce Creek.

Wm. E. Meek, who had been seriously ill, suffered a relapse. Dr. Woods hopes for his recovery.

Carriage maker H. M. Krebs and Prof. H. M. Morris are at the county seat this week serving as jurors.

James McCormick, who has been visiting Centre and Mifflin county relatives and enjoyed a week's hunt in the mountains, started for his home in Downs, Kansas, on Saturday.

Post master Archey, of Pennsylvania Furnace, is nursing his "staves" that were cracked by his trotter kicking him.

Duglas Campbell one, of Kishacoquillas Valley's prosperous farmers, was entertained at Henry McCracken's home in the Glades.

Robert Glenn Bailey and brother, William, of Altoona, are having a royal good time at Grandpa Bailey's.

James Stewart and son are registered at the St. Elms for a two weeks' hunt on the Tussey. Mr. Stewart was formerly from Stone Valley, but for the last twenty years had his home in Indiana, Pa. Being in delicate health he hopes to return from his outing much benefitted.

John Girst, one of the Sheridan troopers, has returned from the strike region, and brought with him two goats that are attracting much attention.

The home of John Powley, at Maringo, was the scene of a quiet family wedding last Thursday at noon, when his son, Howard was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle, the daughter of Wm. Hastings, of Gatesburg.

Potters Mills.

Mrs. James Moyer and Mrs. C. T. Bartges, of Tusseyville, dined at the home of Michael Smith.

Mrs. Bebelhimer and daughter Anna were in Bellefonte to do shopping.

Miss Alice Decker and Mrs. McClenahan were in Rebersburg over Sunday.

Three bird hunters from Philadelphia are stopping at the hotel.

Mrs. Alexander, of Burnham, and sister Mrs. Mary Hugie, of Kansas, were guests of Dr. Alexander.

Walter Garrity accidentally shot and killed his valuable bird dog.

Farmers Mills.

The Shreckengost hunting party was very successful and brought home with them after a weeks' hunt, four deer, thirteen rabbits and nine pheasants. Two deer were shot by Samuel Shreckengost, one by Charles Miller, and one by Cyrus Shreckengost; "Old Ham" did not get a shot. Samuel Shreckengost killed two from one point, being near together. The party consisted of Cyrus Shreckengost, Chas. Miller, Samuel Shreckengost, Carl Vonada, Harry Shreckengost, Clarence Katherman, H. E. Shreckengost, and John Long.

H. E. Shreckengost says coons are scarce as he succeeded in capturing but fifteen this fall.

DEATHS.

DANIEL ADAMS.

The death of Daniel Adams occurred Sunday, at his home at Sober, after an illness of one week, due to old age, his age being seventy-seven years. He was a member of the Dunkard church. Three children survive, Samuel Adams, Millmont; William and Elizabeth, Chicago, Ill.

DANIEL DECKER.

Daniel Decker died at the home of his son, Harry Decker, near Centre Hill, Saturday. Interment took place Tuesday at Georges Valley, Rev. J. M. Rearick officiating.

The deceased had been ill for a year or more. His age was sixty-six years, eight months and eighteen days, Forty-five years ago he was married to Rebecca Breon, whose death occurred some years ago. Four sons survive: Calvin, Farmer's Valley, McKean county; Gideon D., Newerf, McKean county; Daniel, Altoona; Harry, Centre Hill.

Mr. Decker, who was a stone mason by trade, was a life-long resident of Potter township.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

THE PROGRESS OF A GRANGE.

The Trade Bulletin Speaks Well of the Local Grange at Centre Hall.

Progress Grange, No. 96, the local Grange at Centre Hall, is a living and successful organization, says the Trade Bulletin. It has not failed in holding two regular meetings per month for years, besides holding two notable festivals each year, one in June and the other on Thanksgiving day in November.

It conducts a magazine Library which has now been in operation ten or twelve years each member contributing something toward the library by subscription, the grange then subscribing for fifteen or twenty magazines which are loaned out to the members, in turn by the librarian who charges the members when they take out magazines and gives them credit when they are returned. This gives all the members an opportunity for a much larger range of reading than they possibly could provide for themselves.

This grange has a fine two story hall; the grange meeting in the upper story. The lower story is used for a lyceum or public hall, which during the winter is used for concerts, lectures and plays.

While this grange affords many social and educational advantages, it also conducts a co-operative plan of buying together through our grange houses. Members mostly ordering their own supplies, two or three persons combining their orders excepting, such commodities that can be shipped more economically by buying in carload lots.

Oak Hall.

E. A. Stump spent last week at E. K. Smiths'.

James Kline and son, Walter, of Tyrone, spent a day with friends in town last week.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of John Kline at State College on Friday.

A. N. Dale and wife spent a day last week with friends at Pine Grove Mills.

A. J. Tate and family spent Sunday with friends in town.

Henry Shuey and family and Bert Hartman and family, of Rockview, Sunday were guests at the home of Wesley Tate.

Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, of Boalsburg, called on his people in this place Monday.

Mrs. George Stone and daughter, Elsie, Tuesday morning left for Wilkinsburg where they will make their future home.

Norman Liddick, of Williamsport, having spent several days with his father-in-law, Nicholas Barnhart, returned home Tuesday morning accompanied by his neice, Miss Myrtle Barnhart.

E. K. Smith is able to be about the house after a week's illness.

Among Old Friends.

John H. Glasgow, South-west corner Second and Vine Street, Philadelphia, an ex-councilman of that city, accompanied by his little son Charles, was among old friends in and about Colyer for the past ten days, stopping with his father, John Glasgow. Mr. Glasgow conducts a well-kept saloon, in one of the best buildings in that quarter of the city, of which he is also the owner. While at Colyer, where he had not been for fifteen years, the time was spent in hunting. He and his father had the rare experience of coming in contact with a catamount, or North American tiger, the weight of which was judged at one hundred and thirty pounds. The brute, chased by dogs, scaled a tree, and a charge from Mr. Glasgow's gun brought the ferocious animal to the ground. She stood fight, but another charge of fine shot from the same gun caused her to seek refuge under large rocks. The animal was badly wounded but escaped capture. The prize would have been greatly appreciated by Mr. Glasgow had he been successful in bagging the game. It is supposed that this is the same catamount that has frequently been seen in the Seven Mountains and chased more than one unarmed person to shelter.

On trips to the mountains Mr. Glasgow succeeded in killing a number of pheasants and rabbits, making his expedition well worth the trip. Mr. Glasgow is an appreciative gentleman, and asks the Reporter to extend thanks to his old time friends who so royally received him, and invites them to his Philadelphia home where they will be shown equal courtesy.

Correspondence Courses in Agriculture.

The Pennsylvania State College has for a number of years been conducting, for the benefit of the farmers of this State, Correspondence Courses in Agriculture. The present year the College is offering Courses in thirty different subjects.

Tuition is free in all of these courses, and most of them are given independent of text books, the only expense of any kind to the student being for paper on which to make his report and postage on these reports as sent in to the College. In order to obtain the benefit of these courses it is necessary that students make formal application for enrollment to the Superintendent of the Correspondence Courses, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre.

Keith's New Chestnut Street Theatre, in Philadelphia, has entertained more people during the past two weeks than has any other theatre in the world. The extraordinary seating capacity of the house, together with the unusual standing-room space, has been occupied nightly. No small share of this "land-office business" is due to the edifice itself, which is generally conceded to be one of the sights of the city. Judging by the attendance it is evident that everyone is anxious to inspect this veritable palace. The program prepared for this week is unquestionably the most enjoyable entertainment that has been thus far provided on the stage of the new theatre. It was a foregone conclusion that the Fadette Woman's Orchestra would be retained, their popularity being more marked than that of any single act that has been exploited by Manager Keith in Philadelphia.

Two Properties for Sale.

The undersigned offers at private sale two properties—one at Farmers Mills, containing two acres, and one at Potters Mills containing seven acres. House and stable on both. For further information apply to

M. L. RISHEL,
Farmers Mills.

Tourist Rates via the Seaboard.

Winter Tourist Tickets are now on sale at greatly reduced rates, via the Seaboard Air Line Railway, to all points in Florida, also to Cuba and Nassua, as well as to Pinehurst, Camden and the leading Southern Winter Resorts.

These Tickets are good for stop-over, either going or coming, until the end of the Winter Season.

The Seaboard is the short route from the North and East to Florida and the South Atlantic States.

For further information and Book of Winter Tours, apply to Agents of the Seaboard Air Line Railway and those of connecting lines. Also, for "The Land of Manatee," about a region on the west coast of southern Florida, in three booklets: No. 1, Historical and Descriptive; No. 2, For Gardener and Fruit Grower; No. 3, For Tourist and Sportsman. Ask or send for the one you want.

C. B. RYAN, G. P. A.,
Portsmouth, Va.
20nov5t

Banking News.

M. Milleisin, cashier of the Reedsville National Bank has resigned to accept a similar position at Bloomsburg, Pa., and R. J. Faust, of Mt. Union, Pa., has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Frank L. Lukenbach, cashier of the Philipsburg First National Bank, has resigned to accept the vice presidency of the Blair County National Bank, Tyrone (the re-organized Blair County Banking Co.) Mr. Lukenbach is a son of A. A. Lukenbach, of Bellefonte, and has shown marked ability as a banker. He will have general charge of the new institution.

Holiday Goods.

KRUMBINE'S

Furniture Store.

Centre Hall, Penn.

ROCKING CHAIRS
SMYRNA RUGS
MOUQUETT RUGS
BAMBOO NOVELTIES
EASLES,
WALL POCKETS
MUSIC RACKS
BOOK CASES.

Reduction of ten per cent. on all couches, side boards and bed room suits from first of December to January 1st.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,

New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS.
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

ATTORNEYS.

J. H. ORVIS C. M. BOWER E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jy00

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER
FORTNEY & WALKER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House. jy00

HUGH TAYLOR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. jy00

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jy01

W. G. RUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. jy00

S. D. GETTIG
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building. jy00

N. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy00

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. BUNKLE, Prop.
Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing. Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.
Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.
First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.
BS-Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Early Christmas Opening
Wednesday, December 2.

PROCLAMATION!

Frigid Zone
Nov. 27, 1902.

I, the Original and Only Santa Claus, God-Father of the Little Chaps, hereby make proclamation:—

I have appointed Mr. Edwin F. Garman, of 32 Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa., as my special agent in your city to sell all the Skates, Dolls, Toys, Games, etc., which I have been gathering for you for the past twelve months. I have also ordered and commanded Garman to make known to you that I will be with you early Christmas morning, dressed in my best and richest clothes, and will give to all good children those nice Christmas candies and presents which I have so carefully put up: so you will surely find me. I want you all to be good. Remember, I am the original old Santa Claus; I will come down all the way from the North Pole in my especial sleigh, drawn by my pet reindeer.

{SEAL} Given on the 27th day of November, in the 1902nd year of my glorious reign in the Frigid Zone.

SANTA CLAUS.

GARMAN'S STORE.

His Agent, Bellefonte, Pa.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.55 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

3.23 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.50 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.58 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	5 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.00, 5.32 p m, and 8.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager
J. K. WOOD, General Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900. Lv.	Ar.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.			p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 50		BELLEF'NTE	10 19	5 10	9 30
7 11	2 51	7 01		Nigh	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 06		Zion	9 51	4 51	9 11
7 22	3 03	7 13		Hecla Park	9 45	4 45	9 05
7 25	3 05	7 15		Dunkles	9 42	4 42	9 02
7 29	3 09	7 19		HUBLERSB'G	9 38	4 39	8 58
7 33	3 13	7 23		Snydertown	9 34	4 35	8 54
7 35	3 15	7 25		Nittany	9 31	4 32	8 51
7 37	3 17	7 27		Huston	9 28	4 29	8 48
7 41	3 21	7 31		LAMAR	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 43	3 23	7 33		Clintondale	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37		Krider's S'n g.	9 18	4 18	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41		Mackeyville	9 13	4 13	8 33
7 57	3 37	7 47		Cedar Springs	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50		Salona	9 05	4 05	8 25
8 05	3 45	7 55		MILL HALL	†9 00	†4 00	†8 20
11 45	8 58			Jersey Shore	5 25	7	
12 20	9 10		Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	†2 50	†7	
†12 29			Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)				
7 31				PHILA	†8 36		
10 40				NEW YORK	†4 25		
			(Via Philad.)				
p m		Ar		Lv	a m		
10 10			†Week Days. Ar New York	Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)				

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS. Ar,	Lv.	WESTWARD 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM			A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 38
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 48
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 26	8 —		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 35	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5 06
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

{Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Condensed, Accurate, Helpful.

The busiest people read the Youth's Companion because it is condensed, accurate and helpful.

Its weekly summary of important news is complete and trustworthy.

Its editorial comment on political and domestic questions is non-partisan; it aims to state facts in such a way that the busiest person can use them as the basis of an intelligent opinion.

It reflects on every page the wholesome, industrious, home-loving, home-making side of American life, the life of noble aims and honorable ambitions.

A full Announcement of the new volume will be sent to any address on request. The new subscriber for 1903 who sends $1.75 for the new volume at once will receive free all the remaining issues for 1902, including the double Holiday Numbers; also The Companion Calender for 1903, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

Livery . . .

D. A. BOOZER, Prop.

Centre Hall - - Penn.

AUTHORS' BLUNDERS.

Some Mistakes In Which the Moon, Sun and Wind Figure.

The moon proves a terrible pitfall to most writers. Wilkie Collins once performed the marvelous feat of making it rise in the west. Rider Haggard, in "King Solomon's Mines," relies for the effective rendering of one of his most thrilling scenes upon an eclipse of the new moon.

Coleridge placed a star between the horns of the crescent moon, forgetting that to be visible in such a position the star would have to be between the earth and the moon or, say, 230,000 miles away only.

Next to the moon perhaps the sun is responsible for more glaring errors than any single concrete cause. At the beginning of a certain famous novel, the title of which a few years back was in everybody's mouth, an invalid character's room was said to have been lighted by one window looking directly toward the east. Yet at the end of the book, when the invalid dies, the author, wishing to make him depart this life in a flood of glory, suffuses this eastern windowed room with "the red glare of the setting sun."

Kingsley, too, made one of his heroes row out into the eastern ocean after the setting sun. But even this glaring absurdity has been capped. In a novel published by a well known firm there occurs the following passage, the scene being laid on board a big sailing ship: "'How's the wind?' asked the skipper. 'East-northeast,' replied the mate, glancing at the masthead pennant, which was streaming blithely in the direction indicated." So that in the world, according to novelists, we should not only find the sun setting in the east, but pennants would "stream" against the direction of the prevailing wind.

A TOPSY TURVY ROOM.

A Frenchman Who Plays Practical Jokes on His Guests.

A "topsy turvy room," writes a correspondent, not illusory, but actually so built, existed near Paris some years ago and may still exist. One who saw it thus describes it and the use to which it was put: "I was the guest of the owner of the house," he says, "from Saturday to Monday. He was a bachelor, very convivial in his tastes, and we were a very jolly party of men. When we woke up, about 2 o'clock on the Sunday morning, one of our number, sound asleep on the couch in the billiard room, was carried out like a log by a couple of servants. My host gave me a solemn wink and told me that if a sudden summons came I was to rush from my bedroom or else I might miss a sight worth seeing. I wanted nothing but sleep and was relieved when the summons came to find that it was broad daylight.

"Yawning, I followed the valet and found myself, with four others, silently peeping through little holes in the wall. The scene was absurd, ridiculous. A dazed man slowly waking to full consciousness was lying on a plastered floor, looking up in horror at a carpeted ceiling. Two heavy couches, an easy chair, chairs and tables securely fastened stared down at him from above. The man's eyes at last rested on a flowerpot directly over his head, from which a flaring rose, apparently real, was blooming. He gave a cry and, rolling over, grasped with frenzied hands the stem of the chandelier, which came up through the floor. The host burst into the room, with a loud laugh. 'They all do it,' he cried. 'They fear they will fall up to the ceiling.'"

"Sit" and "Set."

Some one who believes in teaching by example has concocted a lesson in the use of two little words which have been a source of mortification and trouble to many well meaning persons.

A man or woman either can set a hen, although they cannot sit her; neither can they set on her, although the hen might sit on them by the hour if they would allow it.

A man cannot set on the wash bench, but he could set the basin on it, and neither the basin nor the grammarians would object.

He could sit on the dog's tail if the dog were willing or he might set his foot on it. But if he should set on the aforesaid tail or sit his foot there the grammarians as well as the dog would howl, metaphorically at least.

And yet the man might set the tail aside and then sit down and be assailed neither by the dog nor by the grammarians.

Not Worry, but Slumber.

They were discussing suicides and the proneness of different peoples to depart in that way when one of those engaged in the conversation turned to a colored man and asked, "Why is it that so few of your people take their own lives?"

After scratching his head a moment the person addressed responded, "Well, I tell you, boss; when a nigger sits down he don't worry, but goes to sleep."—New York Times.

Envied the Other Boy.

Johnny—I wish I was Tommy Jones.

Mother—Why? You are stronger than he is, you have a better home, more toys and more pocket money.

Johnny—Yes, I know, but he can wiggle his ears.—Men of Tomorrow.

Experience the Only Teacher.

She—There's really no reason for married folks to quarrel.

He—No, except that they generally need a few quarrels to find that out.—Brooklyn Life.

The man who has the most to say about charity beginning at home is generally the one who thinks that reform ought to begin on the other side of the world.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast.

Klaw & Erlanger's gigantic and impressive production of the great Drury Lane Spectacle, "The Sleeping Beauty and The Beast," which they imported from Drury Lane Theatre, London, above one year ago at an outlay of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and brought out at the Broadway Theatre, New York, where it ran seven months uninterrupted, was introduced to the Philadelphia public at the Chestnut Street Opera House for the first time last Monday evening and created a sensation, duplicating the New York success from rise to fall of curtain.

Nothing so colossal or beautiful has ever before been offered Philadelphia theatre-goers in the way of stage entertainment and unless the writer miscalculates, "The Sleeping Beauty and The Beast," is in for a long and prosperous engagement at the Chestnut Street Opera House.

Many and merry are the vicissitudes through which the principals in this fairy-land pass before things work out to a happy conclusion, and many and bewildering are the changes of scene, each more beautiful than the preceding, and culminating in one stupendous burst of beauty and magnificence, an enchanted palace in the last act, with its illuminated fountains, armies of fairies in dazzling, diaphanous robes, and mortals likewise attired in costumes whose richness beggars description.

The ballets of the seasons in the second act are the glory of the production. They begin with spring, which starts in February in England, so St. Valentine's guards come first, followed by shamrocks and nest bearers, primroses, daisies, crocuses and all the early blossoms. Then come the lads and lasses with flower twined May poles, around which they dance, followed by all the roses, white, pink, yellow and red—then the poppies and wheat, the harvesters, with scythes, the autumn leaves, the hunters with foxes and pheasants, and, last of all, the holly and snow, accompanied by the swallows. The arrangement of this ballet is very intricate as each ballet enters from the wings, the preceding dancers group themselves in the steps at the back of the stage, so that by the time the snow fairy maidens flutter on with the swallows and holly berries, there is a back ground of a hundred tints melting into each other from the pink and white love messengers and the green and gold of the shamrocks to the various tints of the roses and the deep colors of the autumn leaves and poppies. The swallows are a troupe of aerialists who fly skyward and return as the portions of the ballet call for in a manner that is as mysterious as it is graceful. All told "The Sleeping Beauty and The Beast" is the greatest indoor entertainment ever presented in this world; it enlists the services of Five Hundred persons.

P. R. R Will Issue Clerical Orders.

Pursuant to its usual custom, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue clerical orders for the year 1903 to ordained clergyman having regular charge of churches located on or near its lines. Clergymen desiring such orders should make individual application for same on blanks furnished by the Company through its Agents. Applications should reach the General Office of the Company by December 21, so that orders may be mailed December 31 to all clergymen entitled to receive them.

Hotel Register.

Chas. A. Van Deussen, Bellefonte; L. P. Drake, Troy; Geo. P. Runkle, Bellefonte; W. H. Runkle, York; John Shaffner, Pine Grove Mills; J. F. Reber, F. N. Reber, F. M. Dunkle, Lewisburg; S. S. Stine, Lock Haven; F. C. Hoyt Cleveland, O.; Fred J. Dahlen, E. G. Philips, Belleville; I. S. Iungerich, Cincinnati, O.; W. G. Broch, West Carl; B. F. Arnold, Freeburg; Elmer C. Lloyd, Toledo, O.; Chas. A. Flampel, Tyrone; M. L. Henry, Shamokin. G. F. Rouch. Mifflinburg; F. C. Waters, Danville; C. F. Hoylumn, Milton; W. C. Bucle, West Carl; J. C. Cond, Millheim, C. E. Thompson, Philadelphia; A. Friedel, Williamsport; Harry Meyer, E. M. Ruben, H. H. Miller, Rebersburg; J. J. Duncan, Woodbine, Md.; Frank Bogdan, Potters Mills; Arthur Lee, Colyer; H. D. Farner, Hazelhurst; S. S. Gockley, Danver,

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets

Try them
When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.
They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and regulate your liver and bowels. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Personally-Conducted Tours via P. R. R.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces the following Personally-Conducted Tours for the season of 1902-1903:—

California.—Two tours; No. 1 will leave New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg January 29; No. 2 will leave February 19, and will include the Mardi Gras at New Orleans.

Florida.—Three tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia February 3 and 17, and March 3. The first two of these admit of a sojourn of two weeks in the "Flowery State." Tickets for the third tour will be good to return by regular trains until May 31, 1903.

Tickets for the above tours will be sold from principal points on the Pennsylvania Railroad. For detailed itineraries, giving rates and full information, address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg; E. Yungman, Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore; C. Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington; or George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

"Last winter an infant child of mine had croup in a violent form," says Elder John W. Rogers, a Christian Evangelist, of Filley, Mo. "I gave her a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and in a short time all danger was past and the child recovered." This remedy not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the symptoms appear, will prevent the attack. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

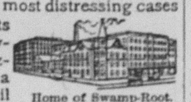
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

Bargains = =

While our Bargain Counter has been well patonized, we still have some left that must go to make room for the Large Stock coming in.

Come while sizes are full.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.

Fall and Winter GOODS

We are now ready with our new Fall and Winter Goods, and would kindly ask you to come and examine our new stock.

Latest styles in . . .

Dress Goods
Flannels
Outings, Etc.

A nice line of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Kid and Woolen Gloves and Mittens. A new assortment of Caps, Woolen Working Shirts, and many other things worth looking at

UNDERWEAR to suit all. A very fine assortment.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

Acetylene Gas - - -

will light your

Homes
Churches
Stores
Offices

cheaper than Coal Oil by using the . . . . . .

Martindale Acetylene Generator.

For further information and reference address—

J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall.

Representing—
KINNER MAN'F'G Co., Warren, Pa.

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, RALPH S. MEYERS, 64-Thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Holiday Games FREE

In each pound package of

Lion Coffee

from now until Christmas will be found a free game, amusing and instructive—50 different kinds.

Get Lion Coffee and a Free Game at Your Grocers.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of H. M. Cain, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. M. GROVE.
Centre Hill,
MRS. CAROLINE CAIN,
Administrators. Spring Mills, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Susan Coldren, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. PEALER,
20nov Executor, Spring Mills, Pa.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.
Farm and woodland, well located, 160 acres, about 72 acres in good state of cultivation with running water in each field; about 375 fruit trees on property. New 9 room house with hard wood finish and 30 ft. porch. This property is in good condition; new out buildings, large bank barn, running water in each field, with well and running water at the house.

ALSO.

BRICK DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 10 rooms; well finished with hard wood; property all built within four years. Stable and out buildings.

ALSO.

FRAME DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 8 rooms.

ALSO.

FRAME DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 5 rooms.

Terms of sale of above property will be made to suit purchaser, prefer having part investment remain in properties. Correspondence solicited, and will at any time, by due notice, arrange to have these properties shown to any one wishing to purchase property. After Jan. 1st, 1903 these properties will not be for sale.
C. P. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a splendid home opposite the Lamar railroad station, on the Central Railroad of Penn. The dwelling house has eleven rooms and is new, well finished and conveniently arranged, and is admirably located for a club or summer boarding house, being convenient to a fine stream of water and hunting ground.
Also coal yard and tressel and an established business in fuel.
Good water and fruit on the premises.
For further particulars address
JOHN SMITH,
Lamar, Pa.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned that my wife, Lucy Breon, left my bed and board, without cause or provocation, and that no bills contracted by her, for board, clothing, shelter, or any purpose whatever, will be paid by me; and this shall be sufficient notice.
JACOB B. BREON.

STRAY.—
Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Boalsburg, on or about the first of October last, one red heifer, supposed to be about one and a half years old, with no marks;—is not dehorned. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of as the law directs.
LEONIDAS MOTHERSBAUGH.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.—A house and lot, at Centre Hill. The property contains five acres, and upon which is erected a good dwelling house, stable and outbuildings; also two gardens and fruit trees. It is a very desirable home.
29nov6t MRS. W. W. ROYER, Centre Hill, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

A Farmer or His Son

or a townsman will be hired by us at $60 MONTHLY and expenses, or 30 per cent. commission to take orders for our Farm Seeds, Fruits and Flowers. We sell four grades of fruits, so any competition can be met. Our stock warranted. You do not deliver or collect. Can devote all or part time. We pay you each week. Good chance to earn money this winter. Write for free outfit at once.

Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Jumped on a Ten Penny Nail.

The little daughter of Mr. J. N. Powell jumped on an inverted rake made of ten penny nails, and thrust one nail entirely through her foot and a second one half way through. Chamberlain's Pain Balm was promptly applied and five minutes later the pain had disappeared and no more suffering was experienced. In three days the child was wearing her shoe as usual and with absolutely no discomfort. Mr. Powell is a well known merchant of Forkland, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and heals such injuries without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND Granite.

Don't fail to get my prices.

KREAMER & SON.

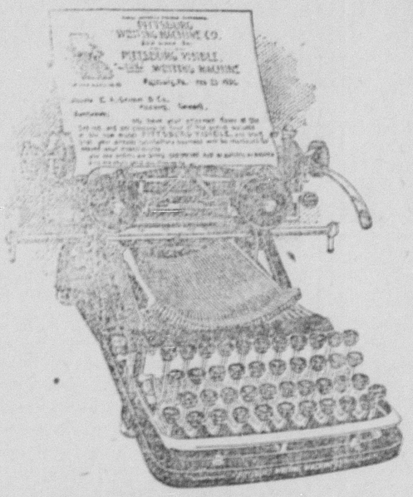
A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Pittsburg Visible Typewriter



THE ONLY
Perfect Writing Machine made. . . . .
The writing is in Plain View of the Operator all the time.
Simplest and strongest construction, rapid action, easy touch, and adapted to all kinds of work.

Best for tabulating and invoice work.
Universal keyboard.
Removable type action.
Instantly cleaned.
Treble the life of any other machine for good, clean work.

Machines sold on easy payments to parties who can furnish good reference. Send for Catalogue.

Pittsburg Writing Machine Co.
208 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

A Stock of Furniture To Suit All Tastes

Making up a Stock of Furniture to suit all tases is no small task, but I have succeded. The popularity of my store as a destributing center of—

BEAUTIFUL
WELL-MADE
FINELY FINISHED

Furniture never diminishes. The satisfaction expressed by those who have bought here is gratifying to us, and an additional recommendation to intending purchasers. I am anxious to secure your Furniture Trade, I don't disguise the fact at all, and I am willing to make an extra effort to have you pleased.

I am absolutely positive of my ability to save you money.

Special attention given to the direction of funerals—the most approved embalming methods employed.

MILLHEIM, PA.
COMMERCIAL and BELL TELEPHONES. S. M. CAMPBELL.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one, The New Rochester. To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or *store*, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a **New Rochester**, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.
We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 23 Barclay St., New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1902,

at one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract or pieces of land situate in Miles Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, the one thereof bounded and described as follows to wit:—Beginning at a stone in the public road, thence along land of H. R. Feidler south 25 1-2 degrees east 218 perches to a white oak, thence by same south 31-2 degrees east 69 1-2 perches to stones, thence along land of Musser and Gephart north 77 degrees east 69 7-10 perches to stones, thence north 3 1-2 degrees west 84 perches to stones, thence north 26 degrees west 108 6-10 perches to stones in said road, thence south in said road 72 3-4 degrees west 72 4-10 perches to the place of beginning containing one hundred and thirty-one acres and seventy three perches net measure excepting and reserving ten acres of timber land out of the aforesaid tract at the south-east corner. Thereon erected a two story dwelling house bank barn and other outbuildings.

ALSO

And the other thereof being lot No. 100 in the town of Madisonburg, as marked on the general draft of said town, bounded on the north by lot No. 99 on the east by an alley, on the south by lot No. 101 and on the west by Main or Public Street being four rods and seven feet in width along said Main Street and eleven rods in length or depth containing forty-eight and one-half perches net. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground situate in Madisonburg, Miles township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit:—On the north by an alley, on the east by an alley, on south by land of Reuben Grimm, and on the west by Main Street or public road.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Reuben Grimm.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money be paid in full.
CYRUS BRUNGART,
Sheriff.

H. T. McIntyre, St. Paul, Minn., who has been troubled with a disordered stomach, says, "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets do me more good than anything I have ever taken." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Duff's College

Has unsurpassed facilities for giving a Business Education, and placing Students when trained. Circulars on application.
P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.

A REIGN OF TERROR

Many Killed and Wounded in Front of Palace at Havana.

LIVES AND PROPERTY IN DANGER.

Police Captain Maso Was Killed and Two Officers Were Wounded and Two Strikers Were Killed During a Demonstration in Front of the Palace—In Addition Two Policemen and Several Strikers Wounded.

Havana (Special).—As the result of conflicts between the police and the men on strike here 2 strikers are dead and 82 persons are wounded.

Five of the wounded, one a lieutenant of police, whose throat was cut by a striker, have extremely severe injuries. Eight other policemen were wounded.

The police have the rioters well under control, and every precaution is being taken to prevent a further outbreak of disorder, which is feared. All the police and rural guards in the suburbs have been summoned to concentrate in Havana.

The strike, which at first concerned only the cigar workers, became general Monday morning by the calling out of all trades in sympathy with them. Merchants closed their stores. Clerks, cooks and every class of workmen obeyed the command of the union, except the motormen and conductors of the electric cars, who refused to join in the general strike.

Trouble was begun early by the holding up of electric cars by the strikers, whose wrath was directed against the street railway employes. Several cars were stoned in the outskirts of the city, and the passengers were compelled to walk into Havana, among these being the British and German Ministers. Several cars were wrecked and some motormen and conductors were injured.

The car men continued running their cars until 10 o'clock, when Superintendent Greenwood ordered a suspension of traffic. The employes were willing to remain at work even then, but the officers of the company in order to protect the property deemed it wise to suspend the service. Mr. Greenwood had asked for protection from the Civil Governor, but the authorities failed to guard the public vehicles. A mob of strikers drove the men on the Western railroad from the trains.

The Mayor of Havana and the Secretary of Government, Diego Tamayo, had during the last week openly expressed sympathy with the strikers and given orders to the police not to use force in dispersing the crowds. Under these conditions the police were unable to cope with the disorder.

The situation approached a critical point at noon, serious disorders having taken place in front of the palace itself, in which a police officer named Maso and a number of other policemen and strikers received injuries. At this juncture President Palma sent word to the Mayor that unless the city authorities could preserve order and protect the railway company the State would intervene. The Mayor then took drastic measures. He issued an edict prohibiting crowds from gathering in the streets and authorizing the Chief of Police to kill, if such action should be necessary, to preserve order.

A similar show of force early in the morning would undoubtedly have prevented the trouble, but by noon the strikers had become emboldened and frequent clashes between them and the police were occurring in all parts of the city. The police were obliged to charge a mob of rioters at the Slaughter House, and several among the rioters were injured.

The vigorous attitude of the police, though late, soon made itself felt, and traffic on the car lines was resumed, being continued from the time forward with only occasional interruptions.

Most of the injuries sustained by the wounded were caused by policemen's clubs.

The Central Veterans' Union, headed by General Gomez, held a meeting in the afternoon and sent word to the labor unions that if the disorders continued the veterans would offer their services to President Palma to preserve order.

No bread or meat was on sale during the day and a continuance of the strike will cause much suffering to the poor. The police greatly fear that further trouble may occur.

HOTEL WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Owner's Sons Worked During the Strike and Miners Suspected.

Shenandoah, Pa. (Special).—The most destructive dynamiting outrage that has taken place in the coal region since the beginning of the strike occurred at Mahanoy City when the hotel occupied by Christopher Portland was wrecked. An entrance was effected through a dindow and the dynamite, with a fuse attached, was placed upon the end of the drinking bar.

Portland and the members of his family, who were sleeping on the third floor, were thrown from their beds by the shock, but escaped without serious injury. The front part of the house, from the second story down, was blown across the street. The two adjoining buildings were also wrecked, and the windows in every house in the square were shattered.

Portland's two sons were employed at the mines during the strike and the explosion is supposed to have been the work of union miners.

Girl Shot, Man Killed.

Nichols, S. C. (Special).—A serious shooting affair occurred here about 5 p. m., resulting in the almost instant death of Mr. Dustin H. Sarvis and the severe wounding of Miss Jody Burns. Two shots were fired, but who fired them is not known. Miss Burns says that Sarvis fired both shots, shooting her first, then turning the revolver on himself. Sarvis was about 22 years old and was a student of telegraphy here. His home is near Loris, Horry county.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

J. Pierpont Morgan is said to have definitely decided that President Geo. F. Baer, of the Reading and the Jersey Central, shall succeed Alfred Walter as president of the Lehigh Valley, and thus be at the head of the coal combine.

Two strikers were killed and 82 other persons injured, including 13 policemen, in riots in Havana, Cuba. There was a fierce struggle between the policemen and the strikers.

A medical commission has declared Judge John I. Mitchell, of the Superior Court of Harrisburg, Pa., incapacitated to perform the duties of his office.

English stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad have sued the Huntington estate for $100,000,000 said to have been fraudulently secured.

The United Singers of Brooklyn hotly denounced the alleged discourtesy of the Baltimore Saengerbund, and have selected a new prize song.

One hundred and thirty creameries of the Elgin Creamery Company were sold to the representative of a proposed new organization.

Mrs. Hank Narling, of Phillipsburg, Mont., confessed that she killed Mr. and Mrs. James Conn, with whom she lived.

Two men were killed and three injured by the blowing up of a locomotive at Mineral Point, on the Alleghenies.

Constant rains for four days have flooded the Washita and Blue Valley, in the Chickasaw Nation.

A lockout was ordered by the Builders and Contractors' Association in New Rochelle.

A warrant was issued for ex-State Senator John Holbrook, of Michigan, on the charge of corrupting the jury that acquitted Col. Eli R. Sutton of complicity in the state military clothing frauds.

The government case against the so-called Beef Trust was set for hearing in the United States Circuit Court, in Chicago, on December 16, before Judge Grosscup.

All the old officers of the American Federation of Labor were re-elected at the convention in New Orleans, and Boston was selected as the next meeting-place.

A trolley car jumped the track and was overturned in Allegheny, Pa., and five persons were more or less seriously hurt.

There was a disgraceful class fight, which raged all night, between freshmen and sophomores of the State University of Iowa.

The United States Transport Ingalls, with General Miles on board, struck on a reef off the Island of Luzon, Philippines.

Judge Adams directed the jury in the United States Court in New York to declare that the government was justified in confiscating the $26,000 pearl necklace on which Mrs. Ida Harrison Dulles had failed to declare.

It is estimated that the advances in freight rates being made by the various railroads will result in an aggregate increase of about $70,000,000 in revenue over and above the increase in wages.

Mrs. Albert Sechrest, who was supposed to have committed suicide to avoid testifying against Dr. Louis Zorn in Lincoln, Neb., was found in hiding.

Sheriff Dudley, of Sullivan county, Ind., lost his job because the negro Dillard was taken from his custody by a mob and lynched.

Director D. Willis James testified before Special Examiner Ingersoll in New York in the railroad merger case.

Foreign.

Consul General Gowdy, of Paris, acting upon instructions of the State Department, has appointed a commission of American doctors to investigate the case of Mrs. Ellen Gore to determine whether she was killed or committed suicide.

The Italian General Navigation Company will establish a service of mail steamers from Palermo to New Orleans in order to facilitate the emigration of Sicilians to the Southern States.

In defense of his administration of the French Navy, Minister Pelletan stated in the Chamber of Deputies that money was needed to provide for the defense of the colonial empire.

The British House of Commons adopted a resolution approving the action of the British government in signing the Brussels Sugar Convention by 213 to 136.

The students of the famous Hanoverian University have decided not to accept any of the scholarships founded by the late Cecil Rhodes.

King Charles of Portugal bade farewell to King Edward at Windsor, but will remain in England sometime on a private visit.

A new revolution has broken out in Venezuela. The government officials, however, do not believe it will amount to much.

Five persons were killed, a number injured and 100 houses destroyed by a hurricane that swept over San Urbano, Argentina.

The disciplinary council of the Roumanian bar has published a decision that bars out Jewish lawyers and clerks.

Speculation is rife in Russia on the subject of the mental condition of the Czar and Czarina.

The late Herr Krupp's estate is valued at $75,000,000. The suicide theory is still rumored.

A heavy earthquake shock was felt throughout the province of Leon, Ecuador.

The annual convention of the Phi Delta Theta Society began in New York.

Bread riots are reported to have occurred in the Ural districts of Russia.

The police of Paris are still trying to solve the mystery of the tragic death of Mrs. Ellen Gore, the young American artist, who, it now appears, was separated from her husband, a man who made a large fortune in land speculation in Mexico City.

Financial.

Uncle Sam needs more small change and the mints may be set to work coining it.

"Buy Pennsylvania Steel preferred as an investment," says a man who knows the company like a book.

A syndicate is offering a portion of the New York Central's 3 1-2 per cent. refunding bonds at 104 1-2 and interest.

Outside of England there has been a great deal of selling of American stocks during the past two weeks in Europe.

TRAIN ROBBERS BIG LOOT

Rock Island Fast Express Successfully Held Up.

CARS ARE DAMAGED BY EXPLOSION.

Five Masked Bandits Use the Usual Method to Stop the Train and Carry the Baggage and Express Car to a Secluded Place—The Through Safe is Then Dynamited and Its Valuable Contents Appropriated.

Davenport, Ia. (Special).—Train No. 11, westbound, on the Rock Island Road, the regular St. Joseph and Kansas City express, was held up at 11.30 o'clock p. m., three miles west of this city by masked bandits, who cut off the express and baggage cars, forced the engineer to run two miles up the track, blew up the through express safe with dynamite and escaped with their booty. The amount is variously estimated at from $1,000 to $10,000.

According to different reports there were 12 or 15 in the gang. The train, which was due to leave here at 10.38 p. m., was 35 minutes late, and pulled out for the West after a short halt. It had just passed through the village of Rockingham, on the outskirts of the Rock Island Railroad yards, when the engineer saw a red lantern on the track and brought his train to a stop.

As he slowed down two robbers sprang on the footboard of the engine and covered him and the fireman with revolvers. While the engine crew was thus kept quiet others of the gang menaced the crew and passengers in the coaches. One of the bandits uncoupled the express and baggage cars from the rest of the train, and then the engineer was ordered to pull out. Two miles west of Rockingham there is a stretch of heavily timbered country, and in this the engineer was ordered to stop. The bandits blew up the through safe with dynamite, using an extremely heavy charge. The noise of the explosion was heard in Davenport.

After wrecking the safe the robbers mounted the engine and ran down the track. It was reported that they left the locomotive at a small station called Buffalo and escaped in the darkness.

The train was the fast westbound express, which left Chicago at 6.05 and which runs through to Fort Worth, Tex., via St. Joseph and Kansas City.

The name of the engineer is Shaffer and the conductor is Trumbull.

The explosion badly damaged the car, but no one was injured.

GREAT DOCK FIRE.

Wisconsin Central Railroad Property Valued at Over Hal. a Million Dollars Destroyed.

Ashland, Wis. (Special).—The Wisconsin Central Railroad ore dock was destroyed by fire, the loss involved being about $525,000. In falling the dock carried with it a number of firemen and dockmen, and several lives were lost—just how many probably will not be known for several days. Several badly injured firemen were rescued from the burning ruins, one of them with both legs broken.

The fire started, presumably, from a boat unloading lumber across the slip, and before the firemen arrived the entire ore dock, half a mile long, was in flames. An engine was run on the tramway as near to the fire as possible and half a hundred men began tearing apart the timbers connecting the tramway and the dock to keep it from falling with the dock. Suddenly the dock gave way, falling with a crash and carrying with it 200 feet of the tramway, the engine just barely escaping the fall into the bay.

Several hundred people were under the tramway; but most of them escaped with slight injuries. As the broken tramway and the burning dock fell at least a dozen men were seen to go down into the ruins. The wreck fell into 20 feet of water, and it will be impossible to recover the bodies for sometime. A large force of men is engaged in an effort to recover the remains of the dead firemen.

A Mule for a Bride.

Coudersport, Pa. (Special).—William Garnee, of Tamarack, this county, made a deal whereby he secured a wife in trade for a mule and a lot of turnips. Allie Vierbower is the bride. Her father approached Garnee and asked him if he did not want to take his daughter in trade for a mule that Garnee had. The latter wanted a week in which to think the matter over. The men met and Garnee said he would close the deal. Bierbower said that he would have to have 10 bushels of turnips in addition. The prospective groom objected, but was willing to give five bushels. A compromise was effected on seven and one-half bushels, and the squire who tied the knot remarked that he hoped the mule would kick the life out of the bride's father.

Recovery from Lockjaw.

New York (Special).—Abraham Bross, of Bergen Fields, N. J., is recovering in the Hackensack Hospital from lockjaw which resulted from a gunshot wound in the hand, sustained some weeks ago. When admitted to the hospital his jaws were already firmly set, and it seemed only possible that his sufferings might be eased during the remainder of his life. He grew worse for a time and all the signs of the disease were present and practically all hope was abandoned. He was given the tartar emetic treatment and gradually there was a relaxation of the muscles, and now he is well on the way to recovery.

Co-Education to Cease.

Chicago (Special).—Segregation is to be started at the University of Chicago with the beginning of the new year, just after the Christmas vacation. The application of the idea is to be gradual. In each of the junior college courses, for which 30 or more students register, the class will divided on the basis of sex. Thirty is the limit set by the university authorities for the number of students in any class. Eventually the segregated classes will be conducted in different buildings.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Ridiculous Farm-Area Statistics.

The Census Bureau is keenly alive to the importance of the serious charges of gross inaccuracy of its statistical reports made by an investigating committee of the National Board of Trade. Mr. Hart Mommsen, the expert chief of the division of agriculture of the bureau, promises an elaborate report in answer to the disclosures made by the Board of Trade, but he contents himself for the present with the following statement:

"This apparent variance between the census figures and the areas of the counties indicated requires a detailed explanation which cannot be made in a few words. It is due chiefly to error on the part of the farmowners and operators, and not to the inaccuracy in the Census Bureau.

"Many farms are of such extent—as in Texas, for example, where single operators work half a county each—that accurate statements as to the property owned are impossible to get. Many farms overlap from the county to another, and are reported to the enumerators in both counties.

"Many other difficulties arise in the course of such an enumeration as this, which cannot be so easily set forth."

The Life-Saving Service.

The General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service has rendered his report for the year 1902. It continues to show most gratifying results of the work of this humane organization.

The number of disasters to vessels within the scope of the operations of the service during the last year was greater than ever before, with the exception of the years 1898 and 1901, yet the loss of life was very small. The number of lives lost from documented vessels—those of five tons burden or over—was only 19, while 6 were lost from smaller craft—sailboats, rowboats, etc.—making a total of 25, a number far below the average.

The amount of property imperiled was greatly in excess of that of any previous year in the history of the service, owing to the unusual number of large vessels involved. No less than 54 vessels, of over 1,000 tons burden—of which number 33 were steamers—suffered disaster. The loss of property, however, was comparatively light.

Admit Uniformity of Rates.

Answers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Delaware and Hudson Company, the Erie Railroad Company and the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company to the complaint of W. R. Hearst, of New York, who charges discrimination on the part of the coal-carrying roads in favor of anthracite coal operators, were received by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In a general way the roads question Mr. Hearst's interest in the matter, contending that he has not been injured, nor has he authority to present his petition on behalf of so-called independent producers of anthracite. There is no denial of a uniform schedule of rates, but it is contended that any uniformity of rates for anthracite coal transportation by the various carriers has been the "natural and inevitable result of competitive conditions, which require in the case of anthracite coal, as with other commodities, that traffic of the same character from the same or competing localities be carried at substantially the same rates by competing carriers."

Globe-Circling Naval Bases.

Secretary Moody is said to be opposed to the establishment of an extensive globe-encircling system of naval coaling stations.

As a result of his views on this subject the plans of those naval officers who believe the United States should now secure concessions which will be of possible value in time of war may be brought to a halt. Mr. Moody, since he assumed the administration of the Navy Department, has not recommended the establishment of a single coaling station. His objection to the expansion o. the coaling-station system is believed to be based on the opinion that it is an unnecessary expense, and that it is not a judicious move to establish such a station, for instance, in the China sea, which will be of no particular convenience, except, possibly, in time of war.

Getting Cholera Under Control.

A cablegram has been received from the Philippine Commision stating that the number of cases of cholera had gone down to five a day, instead of 34 a day a week ago. The message says that the commission feel much relieved, and it is believed that the Mariquina watershed, which furnishes the water supply for Manila, will not be contaminated. Up to a short time ago grave fears were entertained that cholera might be introduced in the Mariquina region, although great precautions have been taken to prevent such a result.

Keller Asked to Explain.

It is said the Civil Service Commission will investigate and the Postoffice Department will require a more definite statement from James C. Keller, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers, concerning his recent visit to California, which is said to have resulted in the defeat of Representative E. F. Loud for re-election.

Appropriations Cut Millions.

Estimates of appropriations under the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, will show a net decrease of $31,420,406.84, as compared with the estimates for 1903, and a net decrease of $20,947,060.35 as compared with the amounts appropriated for the current fiscal year.

Items of Interest.

Attorney General Knox made public the conditions upon which the United States government granted concessions to the Commercial Cable Company to lay the line across the Pacific.

Superintendent Bronson called Secretary Moody's attention to the fact that the proposed Naval Academy improvements cannot be built within the appropriation.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani has returned to Washington to push in Congress her claim for $3,100,000 compensation for confiscated crown lands.

The Spanish Claims Commission announced the principles by which it will be guided in deciding the cases that come before it.

General Chaffee called upon Adjutant General Corbin and Secretary Root, and then upon President Roosevelt.

TURN IN COAL HEARING

The Operators and Miners Will Try to Make Agreement.

COMMISSION BOARD OF CONCILIATION.

Understanding Arrived at Between the Counsel and Acquiesced in by the Commission That, Pending an Adjournment to Allow the securing of Data, Efforts are to be Made to Agree on the Points at Issue.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—The mineworkers, through their representatives, have agreed with the mineowners to attempt to adjust the differences existing between them outside the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission. The proposition was made on a compromise basis, and negotiations, it is expected, will be at once entered upon, with a reasonable hope of settlement with the aid of the arbitrators. The rough proposition, which is to form the basis of negotiations, is a 10 per cent. increase in wages, a nine-hour day and trade agreements between the miners and the company by whom they are employed. The only one of the four demands not touched upon is that of the weighing of coal by the legal ton. While both sides have expressed the willingness to settle their differences among themselves, it is not to be construed that it carries with it the acceptance of the terms proposed. They are mentioned only as a basis, it is understood, from which a settlement is to be effected. It is possible that the foundation already laid can be wrecked by either party holding out too strongly against some question, and thus leave the whole matter in the hands of the commissioners, who in the meantime will act as a sort of board of conciliation rather than as a board of arbitration.

Few persons were aware that an attempt would be made at an outside settlement until it was practically so intimated by Judge Gray, the chairman of the commission, who read a carefully prepared announcement from the "bench." The move, one of the most important in the whole story of the coal strike, created a mild sensation when it became known.

It is said it was brought about by both sides seeing that the proceedings before the commission would be interminable, and that in the intermingling of the lawyers for both sides the outside agreement proposition was broached and taken up.

It cannot be officially stated which party made the proposition first. The attorneys for both sides are averse to talking, but those who were inclined to say something differ in their statements. An attorney for one of the railroads said it came from the miners' side, while one lawyer for the miners said it came from the operators. Another representative of the miners said it was a "spontaneous" proposition. It is generally believed, however, that the operators were the first to make the proposition.

GRANGE FOR WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Resolution Adopted by the National Organization Before Adjournment.

Lansing, Mich. (Special).—The National Grange renewed its recognition of woman's equality by adopting the report of its committee on good of the order, which declared that every possible thing should be done "to put woman in possession of all those political rights and property interests that the spirit of modern civilization demands."

The report further says that the vice of intemperance should be checked and the crime of easy divorces which has made America too conspicuous in the eyes of the world made impossible.

The duty of the Grange was declared to be to impress upon the farmer that he is an American citizen with political duties to perform, and that the man who neglects them "because politics are too dirty for him is just as much a criminal as the man who neglects to drain a cesspool that threatens his family because it is ill-smelling."

A resolution indorsing the initiative and referendum was defeated by the committee on resolutions by a vote of 8 to 6. The Grange adjourned sine die.

Hanged to Telegraph Pole.

Sullivan, Ind. (Special).—James Dillard, the Kentucky negro who criminally assaulted Mrs. Mary Davis, of Sullivan county, and Mrs. John Lemon, of Knox county was hanged to a telegraph pole one mile east of John Lemon's farm by a mob. Dillard was captured at Lawrenceville, Ill., after a battle with the town marshal, during which the negro was shot three times and severely wounded.

Chicago Broker Ends Life.

Chicago (Special).—Chas. M. Moore, a member of the firm of A. J. Whiffle & Co., stock brokers, and well known on the Stock Exchange, killed himself by shooting himself at his home here. He is 35 years old and had been in poor health for some time. Members of his family say that the shooting must have been accidental, as he had no reason for committing suicide.

Jealousy Leads to Tragedy.

Ann Arbor, Mich. (Special).—Because Bertha Sheldon had allowed another man to escort her home from the store where she is employed, G. A. Darlington, a student in the University School of Music, shot her in the arm and then fired a bullet into his own head, dying almost instantly. Darlington met the girl as she was on her way to work, and they quarreled.

Dies From Football Injuries.

Elizabeth, N. J. (Special).—Rudolph Klett is dead as a result of injuries received in a football game here. He was 19 years old and was a member of the Xavier Athletic Club of Elizabeth, which played the Columbia Athletic Club eleven in this city. He was carried from the field unconscious and thence to the Alexian Hospital, where he lingered until Tuesday. On account of his death the Xavier eleven has been disbanded and no more football will be permitted.

5000 MAY BE DEAD.

More Details of Volcanic Disturbance in Guatemala.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—W. J. Campbell, who has just arrived here from Guatemala, brings additional details of the damage caused by the recent volcanic disturbance. In an interview, Mr. Campbell said:

"There is no clear idea yet of the loss of life resulting from the volcano's eruption, but from what I could gather I believe that 5000 natives have been killed. There was some talk, too, at San Jose, of some of the refugees having been waylaid by robbers, but I saw no instance of this.

"Some of the coffee plantations that have been nearly ruined were worth more than $1,000,000. The plantation of Albert James, which was wiped out of existence, had machinery upon it worth $300,000, all of which was destroyed. Some months ago James refused an offer of $1,500,000 for the plantation. The Adolfo Meyers property, worth $75,000 in gold, was entirely ruined. Both of these fine places lay from 20 to 40 miles west of the volcano.

The town of Quezaltenango is practically ruined, for the houses are cracked and broken down, the people are moving out and the neighborhood is covered with sand and ashes."

"SELF-HYPNOTISM" OF A CHILD.

Fire Didn't Burn Her, But Skin Peeled Off As if Blistered.

Philadelphia (Special).—An extraordinary case of "self-hypnotism," as some physicians have termed the malady, has just been cured by specialists in skin diseases at the Polyclinic Hospital.

Little Rosa Hurwitz, 630 Redman street, was able to go to school after suffering five weeks from the effects of a fire which did not burn her, but which frightened her so badly that the skin peeled off her entire body as if she had been actually blistered.

Rosa's mother believes that the "fright came out through the skin." This explanation is not in accord with the views of celebrated specialists.

"The fright affected the child's nerves, and the consequence was a peeling off of the cuticle, but what nerves were affected and how is more than we can say," said a professor at the Polyclinic. "The child's body resembled in a measure the body of a person who had been severely burned, but the pain and exhaustion were not so great. Just what the physiological action was we cannot explain."

Another Big Mine Resumes.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—The Stanton Mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company has been cleared of water at last, and will be ready to resume operations in a few days. During the high water last March the lower workings of the colliery were submerged, and before it could be pumped out the strike came on. This left the mine at the mercy of the water. When the strike was declared off a large force of experienced men were put to work, and they finally succeeded in pumping all the water out. The colliery employs 700 men and boys, and the resumption of work will add 1,500 tons to the daily output of coal.

Ivory White World's Fair Color.

St. Louis (Special).—Ivory white was the color decided upon by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition officials for the buildings. This color has a tinge of yellow, and in that respect differs from the color of the Chicago Fair. Circular letters are being mailed to 18,000 banks in the country offering for sale 50,000 of the 250,000 souvenir gold dollars issued by the government for the Exposition.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS

The National Grange, in session in Lansing, Mich., adjourned, after adopting a resolution favorable to women's rights.

The Michigan Central announced an increase in the pay of its switchmen.

At the testimony in the hearing in New York of the case of the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities Company John S. Kennedy, a director, admitted that the company was organized for the purpose of controlling both railroads.

Arthur L. Collins, general manager of the Smuggler-Union Mining Company, at Telluride, Col., was shot through a window of his office by an unknown party and seriously wounded.

Judge Jabez G. Sutherland, formerly one of the most prominent lawyers of Utah, and author of several standard works of law, died in Berkeley, Cal., at the age of 77 years.

On a socialistic resolution introduced in the Federation of Labor convention by the socialistic element they were defeated after an all-day debate by a vote of 4,744 to 4,344.

Miss Bella Brown, of Milwaukee, was advised that she had fallen heir to a fortune of $10,000,000, left by Leo Lawrence, an uncle, who lived in New York.

Fire destroyed property to the value of $125,000 in Monongahela, Pa., and rendered a number of families homeless.

Nelson Hersh, editor of the Sunday edition of the New York World, was thrown from his buggy and killed.

J. Ogden Armour, by a big coup in wheat in Chicago, pocketed profits of over $300,000.

The secretary of the German Imperial Treasury announced in the Reichstag that the deficit in the budget for 1903 is estimated at $37,500,000. He suggested an increase of the imperial revenues to balance the expenditures.

A row in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, caused by Romero Robledo calling Sagasta the favorite of the King, resulted in an adjournment of the Chamber and cries of "There is no government!"

General Viljoen, the Boer commander, before leaving London for the United States, said: "The South Africans have lost heart and hope, and peace depends entirely upon the British."

The Admiralty Court in London awarded $18,000 to the Harrison Line steamer Scholar for salvaging the American Line steamer Belgenland.

THE IDEALIST.

With heart self-blind,
He struggles on, at last to find
The best of life, the real, is left behind.

All desperately
He breasts the height of dreams, to see
That which he strove for, yea, can never be.

To learn, alas!
The starry glitter in the grass,
The light he climbed for, is a bit of glass.

God help them all
Whose lives less honey than gall,
Who build on the unreal that must fall!
—Madison Cawein, in Lippincott's.

The First Faux Pas

Harry Hatch was one of those handsome, chivalrous, rollicking, harmless fellows whom everybody likes—especially the women. He had been best man at more fashionable weddings than any man in town. But 30 years old, he was already godfather to a score of cherubic children of "chums" and young women who had once laughed and gloried in his unselfish companionship. Harry knew how to make love without going too far. His jokes never miscarried. He was everybody's friend and everybody was his. He was not a "knocker" among men, and he had the confidence of all the dowagers, young matrons and belles of his set. His wit was proverbial, and his jokes, practical or conversational, were the envy of the men and the delight of the women. He seemed to be absolutely impartial in his gallantry. Rich or poor, plain or pulchritudinous, every woman seemed to be a queen in his eyes, and as esquire to any or all of them he was a unanimous "hit."

Though they never said so, there were many elderly men of his acquaintance who thought, however, that Harry would "never amount to much." He was too vacillating, too reckless, too merry to "cut any ice." Women with marriageable daughters never took him seriously, because they said he "had nothing." And he was poor. A clerkship in a bank sufficed to enable him to twinkle merrily at receptions and even shine at the head of cotillions. He danced like a faun, laughed like Momus, sang and played like a troubadour. A vote of the women who knew him would have established his preeminent popularity, but—none of them could think of him as an "eligible parti." The dullest man in his class never thought of him as a possible rival in love. In a word, he was a delightful trifler, a butterfly of mankind, a blue-eyed, yellow-curled dancing, laughing, failure. Of course, he didn't seem to care a rap—such men never do—and so it was all right.

It was his good fortune never to come into contrast with other men till Stephen Hatch, his cousin, came back from college, a swarthy, eye-glassed, serious, saturnine, young man, rich in his own right, ambitious hypercritical, with a patronizing, superior attitude toward women and a tolerant, deprecating air with men. Here, indeed, was a personage whom all women must regard as all men consider. And they did so, all except Harry, to whom he appeared casually as a mere incident in the general scheme of enjoying life. Harry put up jokes on him, laughed at him, made all the nice girls acquainted with him, and in time saw him devote his luminously morbid mind and ample means to the wooing of Dorothy Carr, the fairest, most amiable, most loyal and enthusiastic of Harry's many "girl friends." As a matter of course, when the engagement was announced Harry was mentioned as leading man. Stephen had no particular objection, but Dorothy would hear of no other.

It was some time afterward, just while his cousin was in the absorbing throes of anti-nuptial business, that Harry Hatch met Dorothy quite by chance in the corner of the Albermarle Hotel.

"The very man I wanted to see," she laughed. "You must take me to lunch, Harry. Stephen will be down on the 2 o'clock boat to take me to the matinee and I want to have a tete-a-tete with you, anyhow. It may be our last chance, you know, Harry!"

And so they got into a snug little corner of the cafe and chatted and laughed till the conversation turned upon the tiresome preliminaries of weddings, and Dorothy said she thought the funniest thing about it all was getting the license and seeing one's name in the paper. And she said that Stephen was worried to death about the license, thought it was undignified and vulgar to have to go into a public place and bandy his name and hers and pass money for a common document such as pedlers, teamsters, and others might get for a paltry dollar. But Harry laughed and said he would regard it as a proud privilege to be able to ask for and get a license to marry any good woman, but that if her (Dorothy's) name was to appear in the document side by side with his he would consider his glory supreme and perfect, &c. And they laughed as she quizzed him about how he would go about it, and laughed again when he "dared" her to go with him right then and there to get a license.

"Come on, Dotty," he urged. "It will be a new experience. I know the clerk and he'll cancel the thing for me and keep it out of the papers, and when you see it done you can tell Steve how easy it is and how proud I was. Come, let's try it."

And they laughed some more and, I think the waiter brought in a little silver pail with beads of icy water upon it, and a golden, green bottle neck peeping out of the ice, but anyway, they marched across to the City Hall and, she blushing and tittering, and he quite ridiculously solemn-looking, they asked for, and paid for, and got a license, and went back to the hotel bubbling with enjoyment of Harry's latest "joke." Stephen was awaiting for them, very impatient and important, and Dorothy thrust the folded license into her bosom and with a quick warning to Harry went away with her fiance to the theatre.

Then Harry went back to the marriage license desk and called the clerk aside so that he could explain the joke, and that, of course, he didn't want the license at all and that it musn't get into the papers.

"I just thought I'd come and tell you to make sure the reporters don't find it out. We're going to tear up the license, and——"

"But it's too late, Mr. Hatch," said the clerk. "the afternoon papers have got the names already. These lists are public property, and, anyhow, the license is issued, is out and is bona fide until you bring it back."

"Then I must bring it back to be cancelled!" exclaimed Harry, and not waiting for more than a nod he darted off toward the theatre where he knew Dorothy and Stephen were attending the matinee. He didn't find them, missed them in the crowd later, and when he went rushing to her house at dinner time found her mother in tears and the house a bedlam. The reporters had been there! The story of the license was "out." Harry rushed back pell-mell to the newspaper offices to have it "stopped," but when he got out of the carriage and bought the late editions of the evening papers, the story was there, looming black, sensational and prominent. "All about the sensation in high society." Harry read it over and—grinned! "That won't do a thing but put a crimp in Steve!" he muttered.

He pleaded with the city editors and insisted that the whole business was a joke. They promised to do their best for him and interviewed him and sent reporters to interview Stephen. It was an awful mess! Harry out of breath and anxious to pacify the Carrs, hastened back to Dorothy's home to find confusion worse confounded. Stephen had been there in a towering rage. He had scolded Dorothy, read a lecture to old Mrs. Carr, cursed Harry, and left in a sullent "huff." Dorothy's mother glowered at poor Harry and then burst into tears.

"That for your jokes, you mischief maker!" she screamed at him when he tried to explain, and then, for the first time in his life Harry Hatch was abashed, disconcerted, ashamed.

But Dorothy, too, was in a passion. Not at Harry, but at Stephen. She even forget her proverbial filial respect, and when her mother resumed her tirade at the scape-grace, said with shrill vehemence:

"Stop! How dare you scold him? What is it after all but a tempest in a teapot? A few paragraphs of a silly sensationalism in the newspapers. It might have been a source of fun for anybody but an owl-faced blockhead like Stephen Hatch. I wouldn't marry him now if he had all the money in the world. I'm of age and the whole thing was my doing, and I'm glad of it. So, there!"

And she and Harry walked away into the garden silently, but very confidently. Mrs. Carr didn't speak to Dorothy till the very day of her marriage to Harry, but old man Carr, "Dad," as Dorothy called him, who liked the scape-grace and finally convinced mamma that he'd rather have Dot married to a good Indian like Harry than to a coupon-clipping, joss-like Stephen, fixed up matters so adroitly that the wedding turned out to be the swellest, happiest, most promising affair that even the practical joker himself had ever "assisted at."

"You're all right, Harry," said papa, when the bride and groom were going away, "you're all right, but—well, that was a great joke—on Steve!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

IGNORANCE BEGETS CRIME.

Reflections of an Editor in a State's Prison Newspaper.

A great many men commit crime because of their sheer ignorance. Of course, a knowledge of this fact doesn't bring satisfaction to a householder who has been robbed, or a citizen who has been stood up on the highway and relieved of his possessions. But, nevertheless, fact remains true that ignorance breeds crime. There is many a little kid today playing on the city dumps and in the alleyways of the slums, who, fifteen or twenty years hence, will be the common drunk, the "hobo," the second story man, the highwayman and the burglar—and the reason therefor is not hard to find. Instead of being in school learning that which is to fit him for the battle of life, he is behind a lumber pile shooting "craps" with loaded dice, for the battle of life with him has already begun.

Instead of the soft suasion of a moral home, in which he is protected by loving and capable parents from the evils which surround him—he is even now, tonight, in a hundred cities, on the way to the gin mill to have Murphy fill up the can for the loud-smelling ignoramus he calls father.

Instead of a sweet-faced little mother, whose good night kiss, whose softly intonated prayers, whose songs of childhood lulled him to sleep, and whose voice keeps calling to him down the empty years if he goes wrong, "Come back! Come back!" whose kindly eyes smile upon him through tears; though they may have been closed in the last long sleep for years and years, instead of these things our child in the street, our future crook, has in many instances a well-intentioned but a work-exhausted mother, who through the day pants over a washtub and at night mends the household rags.

She hasn't the time nor the energy to inculcate much morality in him, and what little she does the environment in which he finds himself quickly leaches it out again. In other instances she hasn't any to spare. This is the kid over whom fifteen or twenty years hence, when grown to man's estate, future district attorneys will sob and cry, upon whom future judges will frown, future sheriffs bring to prison, and about whose doings future wise men will debate seeking the cause therefore.

It is not overestimating it to say that 30 per centum of the men in prison today wouldn't be there if they had had any kind of a show at all during their early years—but as we mentioned above, it affords no satisfaction to a man who has just been rapped over the head with a piece of lead pipe, to reflect that the person who rapped him wouldn't have done so if he had had a college education—neither for that matter does it afford any real satisfaction to the man who has had his safe pried open, to learn that the gentleman who did it received his knowledge at a leading university nor does it lessen the touching grief of a man who has just cashed a bad check to know that the careful penman is entitled, by virtue of a beautifully engrossed parchment, to wear several letters after his name. Still in a great majority of cases: "Ignorance begets crime."—Auburn Editor 25,818, Sing Sing Star of Hope.

APOSTLES OF EATING LESS.

Food Faddists Have Had a Great Year For Their Theories.

It has been a fine year for the increasing thousands who have fads about their food. The high prices of almost everything in the market have given the apportunity. The advocates of no breakfast, of meat once a day, of no meat at all, of certain kinds of vegetables, of no kinds of vegetables, of nuts only, of the absolute avoidance of nuts, of raw fruit, of fruit only when cooked, of neither coffee nor tea nor sassafras, and of all the other things, or of any part of things, or of no things at all, have come forth not singly, but in battalions, and have told us how to live to be a hundred—if we don't die.

It would be gross ingratitude not to be thankful to these advisers. They are sincere. They want to do good. They give their time for the benefit of others. They are sad to think of ignorant thousands going to early graves on full stomachs. They raise their warning voices against satiety. People should stop eating before they get enough. The old saying about losing what is left on the plates finds no echo in their doctrines. Eating for the sake of eating is sin. Eating all the things that are offered is wickedness. So they find something bad in every number of the bill of fare—from typhoid fever in raw oysters to dyspepsia and vain regrets in pie.

They have a right to their convictions. A man down in Virginia went without food for thirty days this year. But like as not they doubled the price of his board for the next month. People use the starvation plan for many ailments. Many of them go to health resorts and pay $50 to the hotel doctor, who strikes off the bill of fare all the good things they would like to eat. The hotels get their savings, the doctor gets his big fees and they get—hungry. But most of the faddists have their imaginations in their culinary departments, and it is not reasonable of them to expect the robust members of society to follow their examples. It may be wrong, but the average American wants breakfast. It may hurt him, but he will have meat. He may be jeopardizing his very soul, but he likes to play with the menu all the way from soup to satisfaction. And somehow it agrees with him. Look at the other nations. We don't know of any that beat him when the food or the fuel within him works its way to results in the progress and civilization of mankind.—Saturday Evening Post.

One-Sided Buildings.

"A good many people find fault with some of the new buildings we are putting up, on the ground that they are one-sided," said one of the superintendents employed by a large construction company. "By this it is meant that they appear architecturally incomplete. Main entrances are placed at apparently inconvenient corners, and large windows and prominent decorations that rightfully belong in certain sections to insure a harmonious whole are now sadly out of place. This lack of uniformity is due to the fact that many buildings in course of construction are not being put up in their entirety. In many cases it has been found impracticable to break the lease for houses on adjoining property which was meant to be incorporated into the area of the new building, consequently the work progresses in sections, when the leases expire and the rest of the ground is available, these buildings will present a homogeneous front."—New York Times.

A New Honor for Balzac.

A Paris searcher after facts has made the discovery that to Balzac belongs the honor of having invented the wood-block pavement for streets. The first reference to it is found in that author's comedy, Mercadet, which was played at the Francais, in which Mercadet dilates on the advantage of such pavement, since with wooden blocks in the streets barricades are impossible.

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THE PUBLICATION OF ***MODERN ELOQUENCE*** (Ten Handsome Library Volumes) is an event of premier importance. For the first time the best After-Dinner Speeches, Lectures, Addresses, Anecdotes, Reminiscences and Repartee of America's and England's most brilliant men have been selected—edited—arranged—by an editorial board of men, themselves eloquent with word and pen—men who have achieved eminence in varied fields of activity.

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While libraries and musty files were being delved into in a hundred places—while famous men were putting into manuscript their brain children—while reminiscence, repartee and story were being reduced to type, and speeches, addresses, and lectures, which money could not buy, were in friendship's name being offered, Mr. Reed was preparing for this work, his most ambitious contribution to literature—his *piece de resistance*—***"The Influence and the History of Oratory."*** Prof. Lorenzo Sears, beloved and honored in many lands for his critical and contributory work in literature, was writing ***"The History of After-Dinner Speaking."*** So with Champ Clark, Edward Everett Hale, Senator Dolliver, and Hamilton Wright Mabie—each was producing a special contribution, which of itself is a gem of thought, a monument to research, study, and observant experience.

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Accident on Gallows Looked On as an Omen.

"Although I never saw but one hanging, I witnessed a sight that even professional hangmen have not seen," said A. A. Albrechton of Columbus, Miss. "It was at my home. A young Mississippian named Purdy had been convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to hang. The evidence was wholly circumstantial, and before he was accused of that crime the young man had borne an excellent reputation. He was also connected by marriage with some of the best people in the state.

"Nevertheless, he was sentenced to hang and the governor would not reprieve him. There were two factions in the community, one believing him guilty, and the other considering him innocent. The latter talked of rescue, but it was all talk.

"The scaffold was not inclosed and when young Purdy ascended the gallows he walked erect and fearless. He denied his guilt, and all who saw him were compelled to admit his bearing was that of an innocent man. The black cap was pulled over his face, the sheriff pulled a lever, and the next we saw was a man getting up from the ground, snatching the black cap from his head and declaring dramatically: 'God has proved my innocence.'

"The rope had broken. That was enough. Former enemies turned into adherents, and before the sheriff could again take his prisoner to the gallows and get another rope he was in the center of a crowd of thousands of people, all of whom were swearing there were not sheriffs enough in Mississippi to hang an innocent man.

"Purdy was taken home, and an escort of 250 armed and determined men went with him and remained until there was no danger of any further proceedings being taken. Without any legal formalities the matter was allowed to drop and Purdy is living eighteen miles from Columbia, respected and happy.

"Joy almost killed his wife when she saw him alive at the time she expected his corpse to be brought home. To say Purdy is guilty is now almost as much as a man's life is worth down there."

MAGICIAN'S TRICK

There are many tricks of the magician that an ingenious boy can perform with neatness and skill, and thus afford entertainment for a company when other forms of amusement have become tiresome. Nobody ever gets tired of magic, and the boy who can perform little feats of this kind is always popular; besides, he learns something himself and teaches it to others. The trick here described is an illustration of specific gravity.

Get an ordinary mustard bottle and pour water into it until it is three-fourth full. Make two holes in the cork through which stout straws will fit, the straws to be about eight inches in length. One of them is put in so that it will extend down into the neck of the bottle. Put sealing wax around the straws where they pierce the cork, so as to make the openings air-tight.

Now, take two walnut half-shells, and bore a hole to fit the straw in the bottom of each. Put one of them on the straw that extends higher out of the cork, and make it fit tightly with sealing wax. Put the other one on the lower straw, make the joint air-tight with sealing wax, and then into a second hole, previously bored in this shell at the side put a straw that will extend down diagonally. Put sealing wax around this also, for all the joints must be both air-tight and water-tight.

Now, pour water into the upper shell, and it will run down into the bottle, causing the level of the water there to rise; but as the bottle has been made perfectly tight, the air in it is compressed when the water is poured in, and that will make the water rise through the straw into the shell, and from that it will run through the side straw into any vessel placed to receive it. Just as much water will run out as you pour into the upper shell, so that you can never fill the bottle.

All this is done so that anybody can see the operation; but to make it a real feat of magic, so-called, get a dark bottle, so that what goes on in it is not seen, and having poured in

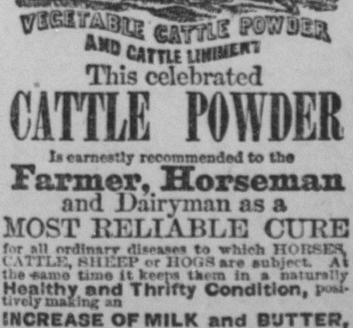
The Wine Changing.

water and arranged cork and straws as in the other experiment, propose to your company to change a glass of wine into water.

To do this you have only to pour the wine into the upper shell; from there it will run down into the bottle, a little at a time, and as wine has less specific gravity than water, it will remain on the surface of the water in the bottle.

H·H·H

goes straight to the seat of the pain, no matter whether it comes from
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
SWOLLEN JOINTS, SPRAINS, HEADACHE, STRAINS, STIFFNESS LUMBAGO OR SCIATICA.
Used Externally by rubbing only. Equally good for MAN and HORSE.
25 cts. per bottle.
D. DODGE TOMLINSON
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia.



This celebrated
CATTLE POWDER
Is earnestly recommended to the
Farmer, Horseman
and Dairyman as a
MOST RELIABLE CURE
for all ordinary diseases to which HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP or HOGS are subject. At the same time it keeps them in a naturally **Healthy and Thrifty Condition,** positively making an
INCREASE OF MILK and BUTTER,
—the latter from ONE to TWO POUNDS PER WEEK,—or aiding the fattening process in stock 20 to 25 per cent. It does this in the natural way, **without the least injury to the Animal.**
Four full doses will be mailed FREE by
THE PRONEFIELD CATTLE POWDER CO.,
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE CENT will bring you happiness after eating a hearty meal.
DR. CARL L. JENSEN'S **Pepsin Tablets**
Contain nothing but pure pepsin (no drugs).
One tablet taken after a meal will digest one pound of solid food. Samples free. Ask your druggist or send us 25 cents in stamps for a vial.
Dr. Carl L. Jensen, 400 N. 3rd St., Phila., Pa.

BIRD MANNA!
The great savers of the canary breeders of the Harts Mountains in Germany. Bird Manna will restore the song of cage birds, will prevent their ailments, and restore them to good condition. If given during the season of moulting feathers it will carry the little musician through this critical period without the loss of song. Sent by mail on receipt of 15c. in stamps. Sold by all druggists. Bird Book Free.
THE BIRD FOOD CO.,
No. 400 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Evangelical—No services.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, evening. Sermon by Rev. W. P. Shriner, D. D., of Bellefonte.

Reformed—Tusseyville, 10:30 a. m.; Centre Hall, 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning, communion; Union, services in afternoon at 2 o'clock instead of the evening as announced from the pulpit; Georges Valley, evening.

J. M. REARICK, Pastor.

State Grange Meets.

The State Grange will meet in Clearfield, Tuesday, December 9. The sessions will continue for several days.

Congress Meets.

Congress will meet Monday, December 1, and continue in session until March 3, at which time the present congress becomes a thing of the past.

Apples Wanted.

Five car loads of apples are wanted within ten days; must be hand-picked and carefully handled.

C. P. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

Killed by Horse.

While H. E. Harsh, of Mifflinburg, was hauling straw from the country on Monday, in coming down a steep hill he slipped and fell between the shafts. The horse kicked him, breaking his jaw and fracturing his skull. Death followed in a few minutes.

Church Rededicated.

The Lutheran church at Brungarts, Miles township, was rededicated Sunday morning. The sermon was preached by Rev. Yutzy, of Selinsgrove. The pastor, Rev. Harman, is much pleased over the fact that more money than was needed was quickly raised.

Andrew G. Curtin, Jr., a Bankrupt.

Andrew G. Curtin, Jr., a nephew of the civil war governor, was declared a voluntary bankrupt. The proceedings in the United States Court are merely a matter of form, in order to wind up the affairs of Curtin & Co., charcoal manufacturers, of Bellefonte, who went out of business in 1899. The liabilities are $104,527.78. No assets are scheduled. Mr. Curtin resides at Torresdale.

The Machine Exploded.

The threshing machine of the Messrs. Frank and Nicholas Confer exploded one day last week on account of the governor belt breaking, and the engineer losing control of the speed. The man at the mouth of the engine saw the danger caused by the high speed of the cylinder and quickly ran away from the machine. The thresher was scattered in all directions, but no one was hurt.

Keith's Bijou Theatre.

The Keith Stock Company, which has won enthusiastic approval from all who have witnessed its work during the past two weeks, promises to make its biggest hit the present week in a revival of Broadhurst's farce, "What Happened to Jones?" No play among those available for stock presentation is superior as a laugh provoker to this merry piece, and it goes without saying that laughter will be king at the Bijou, Philadelphia, for another week.

Too Close an Observer.

The pastor of a church in Williamsburg was forced to resign his pastorate because he expressed his horror of the young woman who would wear the modern open work lace stockings. That preacher might have known that he was treading on dangerous ground when he descended to discuss the footwear of the feminine portion of his congregation and he went to his fate with open eyes. What business has a preacher to know anything about women's stockings, anyway?

AN HOUR AT COURT.

The Standing of the County Court—Lawyers of the Past and Present.

A number of young attorneys at the Bellefonte bar are gaining more or less prominence. They are showing good blood, and as time goes on, and these young men grow older, Centre county will be able to maintain the high standard of learned men in the law set by attorneys who figured largely in making the early history of the county.

It is noticeable that a number of the descendants of these famous, old-time-lawyers are not depending on the ancestral record, but are building up for themselves and are adding new lustre to the family name.

To say that the fame of the Linns, McAlisters, McMannuses, Hales, Shugarts, Durhams, Blairs, Blanchards, Curtins, Boals, Alexanders, Orvises, Kellers, and a score of others, will not be equalled is, indeed, an error. Bellefonte today has attorneys of whom it may be said, without distracting glory from the illustrious peers of the Centre county bar, whose insight in law is equal, if not superior, to any who have ever bowed to the Centre coonty court.

Aside from those who are actively engaged before the court, there are ex-governors—two—among the living, as well as one among the dead; the superior court is graced with a Centre countian, whose soldier record alone is a crown.

The Centre county court has always been the most dignified within the state. Present President Judge, John G. Love, presides with that same dignity as did his predecessors, of which Hon. A. O. Furst is the only survivor. Dignity is an essential of a court. Judge Love, when on the bench, is not a man of multiplicity of words—he is not verbose. When he raises his hand, removes his eye-glasses, and shakes those silvery locks, a clear, impartial charge to the jury may be anticipated.

A feature of the Centre County Court once in vogue, has almost, if not entirely, become history. Reference is here made to abuse of the principals in a case as well as witnesses. And in this particular femineity was no shield. What was a custom at one time is a rare exception today, and is indulged in only when the attorney prefers to jeop ardize the client's cause for a fancied pleasure.

Even those who have frequented the court for the past quarter century, notice a great stride toward making the interior of the court room present a neat, tidy appearance. There is today a far greater respect shown for the court room than there was years ago. A bare and filthy floor invited spittle. Only the most uncouth would dare to spit on the court tapestry.

Communion Services.

Communion services will be held at Tusseyville Sunday morning; preparatory service Saturday afternoon previous.

G. W. KERSHNER, Pastor.

Special Sales.

John Smith & Bro will give great reductions from now until after the holidays on side boards, chamber suits, couches, rockers, stoves and ranges. Don't miss these bargains. Our stock never has been so complete, all the latest patterns, no shop worn goods. We lead, others follow.

Killed a Wild Cat.

George W. Glace while out hunting Tuesday of last week in the mountains above his place, spied what he thought was a large owl sitting on a tall tree. He took steady aim, fired, and down came a large wild cat. The skin was exhibited to cronies in Centre Hall the day following. A bounty of two dollars is paid for wild cats.

Presented a Lot For a Church.

The corner stone for the new Methodist Episcopal church at Yeagertown, was laid last Sunday. Rev. George W. Stevens, of Lewistown, assisted by Rev. A. A. Lambertson, of Burnham, conducted the service. The lot on which the new edifice is being erected was presented by James H. Mann. His father presented the lot on which the Yeagertown Lutheran church stands.

LOCALS.

Elias Corman has moved from Coburn to Altoona.

Garman's store advertisement this week gives a letter from the original Santa Claus. Read it.

M. L. Rishel, Esq., and daughter, of Farmers Mills, stopped in town Monday for an hour on their way to State College.

D. W. Bradford, Isaac Shawver, John Heckman and Chas. Arney were on their annual rabbit hunting expedition in the barrens.

George Runkle and Charles A. Van Deussen, of the School Ship Saratoga, were guests at the Centre Hall hotel Monday of last week.

C. H. Lenker, of Halifax, Pa., had charge of the Centre Hall station during the absence of Station Agent W. F. Bradford.

The North American Tannery at Lewistown has been sold by C. Calvin Greene & Son to George H. Maxwell, of Titusville, Pa., for $55,000.

SMALLPOX IS INCREASING.

State Board of Health Finds 87 Towns Where Disease Exists.

The State board of health held its fifty-third regular meeting Thursday of last week in the Senate chamber at Harrisburg. The report of Dr. Benjamin Lee, of Philadelphia, secretary of the board, showed that there were 87 points in the State where smallpox exists, and that the increase in the number of cases since August 1 has been over 50 per cent. monthly. Most of the cases are in the Western and Southern counties of Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. H. McClelland, of Pittsburg, was reappointed chairman of the legislative committee of the board and directed to make every effort to secure an appropriation of $50,000 from the next Legislature to be used by the board as an emergency fund for epidemics.

Dr. Samuel T. Davis, of Lancaster, president of the board, announced the standing committee for the year. No change is made from the present board. Dr. Davis was elected delegate to the thirtieth annual meeting of the American Public Health Association to be held at New Orleans, December 8-12.

What Luck Means.

Luck is our own making. Luck means rising at six in the morning; living on one dollar a day if you make two; minding your own business, and not meddling with other people's; luck means the hardships and privations which you have not hesitated to endure; the long nights that you have devoted to work; luck means the appointments you have never failed to fulfill; luck means trusting in God and your own resources; a religion whose motto is "Help yourself and heaven will help you." Luck comes home to those who help themselves and know how to wait.

It is amazing how the words of a man travel through the press. The above paragraph has appeared in hundreds of newspapers. They are the words of Rev. Dr. Colfelt, of Philadelphia, in his baccalaureate sermon at Pennsylvania State College, last June, and although the paragraph has become separated from the eminent clergyman's name, they go on and on.

LOCALS.

Planning for the holidays.

If you need clothing, call on Montgomery & Co., Bellefonte.

Supper from six to ten at Grange Arcadia, tonight (Thursday.)

J. C. Dale's sale of live stock and farm implements will take place Saturday, December 6.

Septimus Winner, author of "The Mocking Bird," died at his home in Philadelphia Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bartholomew, of Spring Mills, spent several days at the home of W. H. Bartholomew.

Remember the Thanksgiving supper by Progress Grange. Chicken and waffles, oysters, ice cream, cake, etc.

Saturday and Sunday there was a considerable fall in the temperature. A stiff west wind made those days unpleasant.

Mrs. Lucy Moyer, of Potters Mills, recently accompanied her son Curtis Moyer, to Sandy Ridge, where she will remain for some time.

Mrs. J. T. Potter is spending Thanksgiving with her son Harry, in Allegheny. Before returning home, she will spend a week or more in Altoona.

S. Kline Woodring, Esq., is one of the young attorneys who is meriting clientage. His quarters are with Fortney & Walker.

Rain is badly wanted by those who are dependent upon cisterns for a water supply. October and November precipitations were much below the average.

Mrs. Evelyn Murray, daughter-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murray, of this place, who has been here for about two months, Saturday returned to the home of her father, Mr. George Bard, in Reading.

Montgomery & Co., of Bellefonte, have a fine line of the latest cut clothing. You will find at their store a class of goods not found elsewhere. Their prices are within the reach of all.

The duty President Roosevelt is now performing is writing a message to congress that does'nt mean anything. It is a difficult task, but others have performed it, and Mr. Roosevelt will not be outdone.

Philipsburg is enjoying the free delivery of its mails, but it is not enjoying the fact that the carriers are foreign to Philipsburg. Really it does seem strange why the delivery of mails should not have fallen to some one who is a resident of the prosperous burg.

McNitt Bros. & Co. have the contract to furnish the poles necessary to extend the U. T. and T. lines across the Seven Mountains from Potters Mills. The line is built as far as Huyett's mill, but that portion of the route will also be rebuilt. All polls will be thirty feet and over in length.

Miss Grace Rezuor Barber, the Elocutionist who gave an entertainment in the Presbyterian church Saturday evening, proved an especially interesting personage. Her articulation is distinct, her manner graceful, making her well fitted for her profession. In the roll of a little girl she apparently seems most "at home."

APPLE BUTTER MACHINE.

An Industry that Should be Attached to the Evaporator.

An apple butter machine has been in successful operation at Deer Run, near Doyelstown, the owner being James B. Overholt. By the use of his machine apple butter is made in about three hours, and the grade is far superior to that made by the old method.

Such a machine could perhaps be profitably operated in connection with the Centre Hall evaporating plant, the owners of which handle apples in large quantities. By installing such a machine the entire product of the orchard, without regard to quality could be utilized. The company mentioned is progressive, and no doubt will look into the merits of this apple butter machine, and next season the apple butter may be turned out by the hundreds of gallons.

LOCALS.

Harry Fye, of Farmers Mills, was a brief caller Tuesday.

The rains during the past week freshened the growing grain.

Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot reroofed the dwelling house on her farm west of town.

Mrs. W. W. Royer, of Centre Hill, called Tuesday, and advertises her property at Centre Hill for sale. See in another column.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs, son Guy and daughter Margaret, and Mrs. Isaac Smith, of this place, were guests of Mrs. John Stuart, at State College, over Sunday.

George Armbruster, of Farmers Mills, was in town Tuesday to meet his daughter, Miss Catharine, who on that day came from Bellefonte. She will remain with her parents for a few days

Wilbur H. Bland and Miss Nora Whippo were united in marriage Monday evening at the Presbyterian manse, by Rev. W. H. Schuyler. They will begin housekeeping at once west of town.

Governor Stone's investigating committee reported Superior Court Judge John I. Mitchell as incapacitated. He will accordingly be retired on half pay during the remainder of his life. He will receive annually $3,750.

By a special arrangement with the post office department, and the recommendation of Postmaster Boal, the Reporter will reach Linden Hall, Oak Hall Station and Boalsburg on the same day of publication—within about five hours from the time the paper goes to press. Heretofore the issues laid over until Friday morning.

The sisters of Mr. Rhone are residents of Grinnell, Iowa, instead of Granville, Iowa. The error is due to the writer misunderstanding the name of the town in a conversation with Jacob Rhone, of Allegheny. The peculiar fact in the case is, that a half dozen editors in the county had a similar misunderstanding (?)

A seven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Hunter, of Prossertown, (near the Miller toll gate) died Thursday morning of last week of diphtheria. The little boy was only sick a few days. He was buried Friday morning interment at Pleasant Gap, says the Daily News. There are three more cases of this dreadful disease at that place, and the school near by has been closed.

The borough is having several crossings laid this week. Mason John R. Strong, of Potters Mills, is assisting Street Commissioner Sunday in doing the work. The crossing at the cemetery, laid a short time ago, should be torn up and relaid. Besides being a discredit to the borough on account of its mechanical construction, the crossing will be a trap for every one who has occasion to use it when covered with ice or snow.

The Gettig family, of near Linden Hall, had a family reunion last week, prior to making sale of the personal property of Mother Gettig. The family consists of H. C., McKeesport; J. A., Braddock; C. C. and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tharp, Pitcairn; Samuel, Bellefonte; George I., John I., Misses Lizzie and Velarie, at home. The sisters will make Braddock their home for the present, and the two last named brothers will go to Pitcairn.

John Glasgow, of Second and Vine street and sister Mrs. Hambly, No. 158 North 8th street, Philadelphia, were the guests of their father, John Glasgow, of Colyer. Mrs. Hambly is the wife of C. H. Hambly, who is a jeweler, and conducts one of the best establishments in his line in Philadelphia. A recent announcement sent out by Mr. Hambly was a most artistic piece of work, and dealt almost entirely with diamonds.

Sale Register.

Tuesday—March 17—Samuel Durst, south of Centre Hall.

Saturday 1 p. m.—Dec. 13—Lydia Foust, at Potters Mills, household goods, one horse, road wagon, sleds, harness, hay, etc.

Saturday, 1 p. m., Dec. 6—J. C. Dale, Agent, on top of Nittany Mountain, on Bellefonte pike, one horse, 2 cows, 3 heifers, 2 calves, 8 sheep, sow and pigs, wagons, full line of farm implements, harness, etc.

Monday, March 23—M. B. Duck, 2½ miles west of Spring Mills, a large farm stock and farm implements.

Thursday 1 p. m.—March 19—J. S. Showers, ¾ mile north of Tusseyville, farm stock and implements.

Tuesday 9 a. m.—March 24—Perry Breon, 2 miles east of Centre Hall. Large sale of farm stock and implements.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

A Word to You.

It is hardly necessary for us to say that we are in better shape to sell you goods right than ever before You are in tone with the situation. During the past thirteen years it has been, laying the foundation, a getting ready, so as to sell you goods right and have something for the trouble. Others have come and gone. We are still on the "Flat Iron Corner" at the station, but not in the "Little Hen Coop," it having been crowded to the rear, but is bang up full of goods usually kept in a ware room. It serves that purpose very well. In its place stands to-day, as remarked by a customer in our hearing, "the best lighted, the most convenient and best situated of any business stand in the valley." Come and see for yourself. Here are a few prices.

Listen!

4 pairs Men's Dress Hose, 25 c.
4 pairs Men's Heavy Hose, 25 c.
4 pairs Ladies Black Hose, 25 c.
Calico, Pretty Patterns, per yd., 5 c.
Turkey Red Table Linen 38 in. wide, 20 c.
Bleached Table Linen, 25 c.
Better Quality Table Linen, 35 c.
Cambric Lining, per yd., 5 c.
Men's Sweaters, 50 c.
Men's Leggings, 50 c.
Hunting Coats, $1.50
Bed Ticking, 10 c. a yd. and up.
Men's Corduroy Pants, $1.50.
Men's Dress Shoes, $1.25.
Men's Army Shoes, $2.50.
Ladies' Dress Shoes, $1.25.
Ladies' Overshoes, 50 c.
Men's Overshoes, 50 c.
Horse Rasp, 25 c.
Cutting Pliers, 25 c.
Hand Saw, 10 c.
Pincers 50 c.
Drawing Knife, 50 c.
Buggy Whip, 10c.
Men's Canvas Gloves, 10c.
Cobbler's Outfit, 65c.
10-qt. Tin Bucket, 2 for 25c.
Tea Kettle, Nickle, 59c.

THE FOLLOWING ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Patent Plaster, Plastering Hair, Building Paper, Paper Roofing, Cement, Cant Hook, Crushed Oyster Shell, Washing Machine, Lane Wagon Jack, Rolls and Track for Doors, Nails, Barb and Smooth fence wire, Fence Staples, Heavy Hinges for barn doors. Enterprise Clothes Wringer, Dynamite, Caps and Fuse, Roofing Caps, Chain and Bucket pumps, and supplies, Round Iron, Steel Tire, Felloes, Toe Steel, Horse Shoes, etc.

We have the agency for Cases' Pocket Knives, Razors and Scissors. They are Guaranteed.

OUR SPECIALTY—Oranges, Bananas, Lemons, Cranberries, Nuts, Confectionery, Crackers, Figs, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour.

WANTED: Potatoes, Onions, Walnuts, Butternuts, Shellbarks.

THE STAR.

Blankets, Comfortables Plush Robes, &c.

Some of these mornings you will waken up wishing for more cover for yourself and horses, so I will remind you that I still have a good assortment of Blankets, Comfortables, Robes, etc. Bed blankets I start at 55c. per pair, in cotton, (and they cover the bed, too, not the half, like some blankets) then 65c., 89c., $1.20, and the All-Wool Home Made Blankets at $3.95, $4.25, and $5.00 per pair.

Horse Blankets

Horse Blankets at 55c, 68c, 98c, $1.50, $1.75, $1.95, $2.18, $2.75, $4.50.

Plush Lap Robes

Plush Lap Robes (all double) $2.18 to $6.45.

Yarns and Floss

I am selling more yarns this season than ever before. Do not know why, unless on account of the price, which is 8c. per hank for either Golden Fleece or Fleisher's Germantown, Saxony or Shetland Floss.

Table Oil Cloth

Potter's 5-4 Table Oil cloth $1.90, roll 12 yds.

Did you get any of the 3c. prunes? They are going like "hot cakes."

C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Special Sales

WILL BEGIN

Saturday, November 15,

And will continue for . . .

Thirty Days

To Make Room for Holiday Goods.

Special inducements will be made to reduce the stock of . . . . . Fall and Winter Goods.

Dress Goods
Outings
Canton Flannels
Dry Goods
Underwear
Boots & Shoes

These Goods in every description at - - - - - Greatly Reduced Prices.

Umbrellas at 19c.

TEN DOZEN UMBRELLAS will be sold at nineteen cents to families who have not been supplied.

Our 5 & 10-Cent Counters are Very Complete.

You will save money by dealing at the Bargain Store, Spring Mills, Pa.,

C. P. LONG.